THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,224. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

A BEAUTIFUL BABE FOR ADOPTION AT 120 GREENE street. M. LIVINGSTON.

ADAMS EXPRESS, FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock, with friend.—Julia, I bowed. Please send address.

AUGUSTA, STATION G.—DROP A LINE TO FRANK, Herald office, and you will hear from a friend.

C. R.—WILL WRITE TO 823 BROADWAY ON Wednesday. Jersey call on Wednesday at No. 126 West Twenty-seventh st. FANNIE EDGERTON.

FECHTER'S AND BROADWAY CAR, SATURDAY evening.—Admirer of the pretty blonde in exquisite furs shall be pleased to make her acquaintance. Address ARTHUR, Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARGARET FITZPATrick, Mary Glynn, by their cousin Ellen O'Brien, formerly of Killinane, county Limerick, Ireland. Address COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, Castle Garden.

IF MISS KITTIE BURNETTE WILL SEND HER ADdress to MENTOR, care of Revere House, Boston, she will hear of a friend.

LEFT HOME FRIDAY EVENING ABOUT SEVEN o'clock, while in a fit of insanity, Mr. David Stern, of 59 Rivington street, and has not been heard of since. He is about 42 years old, dark complexioned, has black hair and whiskers, slightly gray, and ———. Any information of him will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded at the above mentioned place. B. STERN.

MAY HUNTINGTON, NOVEMBER LAST.—SEND YOUR address to an old friend.—Y. X. L., Herald office.

PARTIES HAVING THE CASE OF FANCY SILKS, marked "B. L. C., No. 321—B. L. Cohen, 49 Leonard street," lost or taken from truck on Feb. 2, wishing to negotiate may address confidentially O. T. JUDD, 609 Broadway. No questions asked.

RHODES—THAT PUT IN PERSONAL FOR E. C. WILL call at 21 East Thirteenth street.

SOAP.—ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO BOX 21 Post office. WILL TILTON.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—AN election for officers and committees of the American Institute for the ensuing year will be held on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1870, at its rooms in the Cooper Building. The polls will be open from 3 to 8 o'clock P. M.
HORACE GREELEY, President.
GEO. PEYTON, Recording Secretary.

A. L. BATTERSON'S FURNITURE STORAGE AND Express establishment, 651 and 660 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street.—Elegant dry and safe Rooms and Stores for furniture and pianos.

A.—A.—LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALized Lotteries. A. BULL & CO., 77 Nassau street, rear office.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 155—FEBRUARY 7, 1870.
74, 18, 43, 20, 31, 15, 52, 46, 56, 78, 12, 25, 71, 63.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 126—FEBRUARY 7, 1870.
60, 3, 4, 51, 53, 16, 3?, 75, 35, 57, 77, 55.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 161—FEBRUARY 7, 1870.
8, 31, 74, 12, 69, 45, 59, 29, 63, 24, 51, 58, 77, 1.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 162—FEBRUARY 7, 1870.
13, 34, 66, 1, 25, 69, 59, 42, 28, 44, 29, 8.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 208 Broadway, 152 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution No. 61—Monday Morning, February 7, 1870.
16, 64, 27, 8, 70, 63, 45, 71, 23, 24, 4, 65, 34, 25.
Distribution No. 62—Monday Evening, February 7, 1870.
71, 11, 28, 73, 32, 8, 76, 15, 43, 37, 47, 6.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY, DRAWN AT 254 Washington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
Class 213—42, 61, 66, 26, 2, 57, 6, 28, 12, 32, 27, 50, 31, 75.
Class 214—76, 65, 54, 62, 61, 23, 36, 48, 46, 44, 13, 52.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

B.—STEAMER SAILS ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, AT 4 o'clock P. M. LOS.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Elaborate Walnut Mantels and Furniture. Figure Carving our specialty. A. HENKEL & CO.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, NEW AND SECOND hand Pianofortes, and all descriptions of Merchandise taken on storage and cash advances made when required, and the same taken on commission for private sale at owners' limits.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given; Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall street, box 4,264.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 1, 1870.
ORDERED.
That all applications for special license to transport by vehicles bonded goods in this collection district must be made and filed with General Agent of Cartage, at room 28, Empire Building, 71 Broadway, on or before the 15th of this month.
Each application must be accompanied by the names of the bondsman and applicant, the firm name for which the license is asked, the character of the articles imported by the firm and the district in which the firm does business. Any and all further information may be had at the office above mentioned. M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

DR. CANDEE, OF MONTREAL, SURGEON CHIROPOdist, treats all diseases of the feet. I also offer to the public my great Indian remedy for corns, hard or soft, calloused or inflamed, bunions, chilblains, ingrowing nails, inflamed insteps, and I will remove a corn or callous upon the toe, heel, bottom or side of foot free of charge by applying to my office to test the merits of this remedy before you purchase; price per bottle $1. Office, sale and operating rooms, 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel, New York, at C. C. Richmond's boot and shoe store. Call and see for yourself; consultation free; services rendered at residence if desired.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT NO. 26, NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1870.
NOTICE.—Carriages conveying company to the Twenty-second Regiment Reception at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, February 8, will approach from the north through Irving place, passing out through Fourteenth street. In taking up coaches will form in Fourteenth street, towards Third avenue. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each person, without regard to distance in the city. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection. JAMES GREER, Captain and Inspector Hackney Coaches.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company will be held at the depot, Sixth avenue, corner of Forty-third street, on Tuesday, February 8, 1870, from 12 to 2 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY THAT INSURED the life of Mr. Joseph A. Palas, who died recently at Havana, island of Cuba, will hear something to their great advantage by addressing J. RORG, 339 First avenue.

THE MARCH NUMBER OF YANKEE NOTIONS.
[From the New York Evening Express.]
The hardest hit we have yet seen at the gas companies which darken our streets is in the frontispiece of the current (March) number of "Yankee Notions." It represents, pictorially, a very friendly interview between two midnight cutthroats and an expiring lamp. In other respects, the March "Yankee" is a capital number, containing no less than forty-six laughable illustrations, including excellent full length of "Maria" and her "Engaged Young Man." The "Yankee Notions" is the oldest of all the American comic periodicals, and ranks with the London Punch and the Paris Charivari in point of reputation as well as of age. It maintains its humorous vigor remarkably well.
For sale by all newsdealers, 15 cents a copy.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended to by Mrs. DOVEY.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF THE BEST BRED AND broken Pointers and Setters, one Coach Dog; one black and tan Slut, 8¼ pounds, of the purest breed, warranted to kill a rat; rats on hand to try her.
H. GARDNER, 52 Thompson street.

JUST RECEIVED, PER STEAMER RHEIN, A FRESH invoice of Canaries and other Song Birds. CHARLES REICHE & BROTHER, 55 Chatham street, between North William and Chambers streets.

STALLIONS.

ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1810. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
This grand Arab stallion exhibited wonderful powers of endurance and speed in the Abyssinian war, being ridden constantly by an officer during that campaign.
For further particulars apply to Mr. FOSTER at the office of Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HORSE AUCTION MART, 113 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Horses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
BRIGHT BAY TEAM, with long manes and tails, raised in Kentucky, 16 hands, 7 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; extra fine travellers, with superior style and action; have been used in a private family for two years, and cost $2,3?0; warranted sound; together with
TOP WAGON, city built, in good order; also set double Harness, Blankets, &c.
BROWN MARE, 15½ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; good traveller; warranted sound.
BAY MARE, 15½ hands, 8 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; fast traveller; is a very fine driver; is superior for family use; sold for no fault, only for want of use; very stylish, kind and true.
CIRCULAR FRONT CLARENCE, on C springs, lined with maroon silk satin, nearly new, built by Brewster & Co., of Fifth avenue.
SORREL MARE, Black Hawk stock, 15 hands, 6 years, kind in all harness, free from vice; can trot in 2:50; stylish; warranted sound.
CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE, with pole and shafts, trimmed with cortelier, made by Wood Bros.; very light and nearly new.
BAY PONY HORSE, 14 hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, stylish.
TOP WAGONS.—Six very fine top Wagons, all built by first class makers.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons, Harness, Blankets, &c., &c. Full description time of sale.

A GREAT OFFER.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will offer at their down town repository this week, to pay advances and storage,
Three leather top Buggies, from $140 to $160.
Two do., city built, from $225 to $250.
Two Pony Phaetons, two light Germantown Rockaways and one elegant Coupe Rockaway.
Also,
Several elegant sets single and double Harness, several Portland Sleighs, with Bells, Blankets, Robes, &c., all at a great reduction in price, at 58 Liberty street.
58 Liberty street.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
two fine young bay trotting Horses, about 15¾ and 15⅝ hands, 6 and 7 years old; both fine, free, stylish and easy drivers; are without vice and are very high bred, fashionable and fast trotters; one can trot in 2:40; trotted last fall in 2:37; the other is very promising, and can beat 2:50; they are both the property of a private gentleman compelled to sell; are both warranted sound and kind.
The above trotters can be seen and examined now, until the sale, at the Mart.
Full particulars, pedigrees, &c., in Wednesday's Herald.

AN ELEGANT, STYLISH COUPE HORSE, BAY, with black points, will be sold for $600, as the owner has no use for him; and warranted sound and kind. Call at private stable 47 West Forty-fourth street, between 11 and 3 o'clock or before 8 A. M.

A BLACK HORSE FOR SALE—16 HANDS HIGH, sound, kind and stylish; suitable for coupe. Inquire of PATRICK MORRISEY, coachman, 48 and 50 East Thirty-second street.

AN EXCELLENT PAIR MAHOGANY BAY HORSES, just from Vermont; Morgan stock, 15¾ hands high, with long, full tails, fine style and action, 7 years old; great travellers; can step one mile in 3:20 or 50 in 5 hours; warranted in every respect; sold at a bargain or exchanged for low-priced pair for farming use. Apply at Earle's Hotel for COMSTOCK.

A MODEL TEAM OF HORSES—TROT IN 3 MINUTES; one 5 years old, one 9; a superior team. Also top Wagon and Harness, single and double; Dusenbury Trotting Wagon, Sleigh, &c. Owner going to Europe. Sold cheap. Apply at No. 8 Washington square east, three doors above Fourth street, private stable No. 2, in the rear.

A PAIR OF BAY HORSES FOR SALE—15¾ HANDS, 8 years old, sound and good drivers. Inquire at 538 West Twenty seventh street.

A VERY STYLISH BLACK MARE, 15¾ HANDS, COMing 8; warranted sound and kind, single, double or under the saddle. Also a Dusenbury & Vanduser's light road Wagon. Inquire at 548 Second avenue.

A GOOD OLD HORSE PARTLY GIVEN AWAY.—HE is sound and right, but has been worked down in a cart for years. Call at 14 Leonard street.

A HANDSOME BAY HORSE, WARRANTED SOUND and kind, 6 years old, 16 hands high; is well bred and a good stepper. Apply at 36 Lexington avenue.

A SECOND HAND COACH, SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, Coupe Rockaway, Phaeton, top and no top Buggy; assortment new Carriages and Harness, pair of Horses. Now is the time to buy cheap. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

A.—BREWSTER (OF BROOME-STREET) TOP AND open road Wagons; also a large assortment of Park and Pony Phaetons, Jaggers, Rockaways, Coupes, Clarences, six seat Phaeton, top, business and Express Wagons; Harness, Blankets, Robes, Sleighs, &c., at low prices, at Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A VERY HANDSOME ¾ CLARENCE AND A LIGHT round front Coupe, both made by Wood Brothers; are in perfect order; will be sold at a low price.
WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

AT 32 BARCLAY STREET—GOOD ASSORTMENT OF Carriages and Harness on hand and built to order at reasonable prices and warranted.
HICKS, established 1838.

ARMY WAGONS, FARM CARTS, GOVERNMENT Blankets, $2 50, new; McClellan Saddles, mule Collars, Harness, Tents, Canvas, wagon horse Covers, army Clothing, Sharp's Rifles. CARTER'S, 52 Cortland street, near Greenwich.

A.—COUPES, LANDAULETTES, CLARENCES, LANdaus, surpassing in elegance, style, durability any manufactured; exchange on liberal terms. Sell 25 per cent less Broadway stores. BAM'S, Fourth and Broadway.

A CLARENCE, THE LAST ONE OF WINTER'S stock, will be sold very low, to make room for spring work, at factory of C. BEARDSLEY, Broadway, corner of Thirty-seventh street.

BOARDING STABLE.—GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with Board for their horses and the best of care taken of them. Some very fine bay Horses for sale. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

CHANCE TO PURCHASE CHEAP—SQUARE BOX SINgle seat Road Wagon, never used; price $225, cost $275; sold for want of use. At stable, 47 Great Jones street.

ELEGANT THREE-QUARTER CIRCULAR FRONT Clarence, on C springs, lined with fine mauve silk satin, nearly new, built by
BREWSTER & CO., OF FIFTH AVENUE.
Also,
circular front Coupe, very light, with pole and shafts, trimmed with cortelein, as good as new, built by Wood Bro.,
AT AUCTION,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
We never postpone a sale on any account.
Look at catalogue above.

FOR SALE—TWO BAY HORSES, 7 AND 8 YEARS OLD, suitable for a truck or express wagon. Apply at No. 65 Chrystie street.

FOR SALE.—$200 WILL BUY A TEAM OF CROSS matched Horses, Carriage and Harness, all complete; sold only for want of use. Apply at No. 83 Hamilton avenue, in the livery stable, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SORREL MARE, 16 HANDS 1 INCH HIGH, eight years old, sound and kind, fine style; suitable for coupe or road. 228 West Forty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MARE, SOUND AND KIND; will trot in less than three minutes. Will trade for a work Horse. Inquire for one week at 16 Sixth st., Hoboken.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE STOCK OF A FIRST CLASS Livery Stable, consisting of new and second hand Clarences, Coaches, Bretts and Phaetons, top and no top Wagons and Harnesses, for want of further use. Apply at 142 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—AT REDUCED PRICES, DOCTORS' WAGons, Buggies, &c., of every description; also Express, Grocery and light Business Wagons and second hand Double Truck. 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high, warranted sound and kind in all harness; suitable for coupe or other use; no sale without trial. Apply at 715 and 717 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE BLACK HORSE, YOUNG, SOUND and kind; also Buggy and Harness; also black Horse, suitable for a truck. Apply at WHITE'S Livery Stable, Fifty-first street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER; price $200. Apply to Mr. McPICOT, 25 East Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF GRAY'S SHIFTING TOP BUGgies (piano box), Harness and Whip; cheap, for want of use. Address SUNLIGHT CARBURETTER, 253 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE STABLES.—WE OFFER TWO very fine Stables, located on Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway; one at $13,000, the other at $25,000; possession May 1. DYE & CURTIS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—CANADIAN PONY, SEVEN YEARS old, sound and kind; with Wagon and Harness, $155; sold separate or together. 279 Ninth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP—SINGLE TRUCK, IN first rate condition, rails and rungs, at 342 Water street.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF FINE HORSES, CARriages, Truck, Harness, Carts, Cow; Furniture, Fixtures; this day, at 11 o'clock, at 3 5 West Sixteenth street, without reserve. E. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer.

HARNESS.—FOR SET OF LIGHT DOUBLE AND SINgle Harness, first class maker, new and cheap for cash; also some second hand coach Harness, call on or address BANKS, 304 East Thirty-third street.

LOOK AT THE CATALOGUE ABOVE
OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL
OF FINE HORSES AND CARRIAGES
AT AUCTION THIS DAY,
TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at their Auction Mart,
113 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AV.
EIGHT FINE FAMILY AND ROAD HORSES,
One circular front Coupe,
built by Wood Brothers;
Three-quarter Clarence, circular front,
on C springs, built by
Brewster & Co., of Fifth avenue;
Three shifting top Wagons,
Top Depot Wagons, &c.
Look at catalogue above.

STABLE TO LET.—A BRICK STABLE, WITH THIRteen stalls, all in perfect order; 25 by 50 wide; clean entrance; where you can put trucks or wagons in front; 167 Christopher street. Inquire of JAMES CARROLL, 658 Washington street.

STABLE TO LET—TEN STALLS; TWO STORY BRICK. Inquire of WILLIAM E. KEYS, 508 West Nineteenth street, near Tenth avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, SUITABLE FOR LIGHT phaeton; must be sound and kind, free from tricks and a handsome animal; not necessary to be very fast, but must be a free traveller. Any gentleman desirous to sell may hear of a cash buyer by addressing, with full particulars, G. B., box 65 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SIX SEATED PARK PHAETON; ALSO six seat Westchester Rockaway, in good order. Address T. H. J., Herald office.

$250.—FINE TEAM SORREL HORSES, 7 YEARS, 15 hands, separate or together; fast travellers; sound, kind and good workers. 241 West Thirty-first street, rear; biggest bargain in city.

$800 WILL BUY A SPLENDID SORREL HORSE, 15¾ hands high, 6 years old; can trot in 2:44, single or double; warranted sound and kind and good driver; or will exchange for a good business horse. Apply at 328 West Twenty-seventh street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—THE PROPELLER WYOMING, NOW lying at pier 35, foot of Franklin street, North river; is a double decker and well calculated for general freight and produce business. For further particulars inquire of J. B. ROYCE, adjoining pier 35.

FOR SALE—A TUG PROPELLER, AT A SACRIFICE; in perfect order; engine 22x24, length 85 feet and 16 feet beam. Inquire of CHARLES A. SHULZ, foot of West Eleventh street.

LIGHTER FOR SALE—CARRIES 90 TONS; SAILS new last September; also Tank Boat for carrying oil in bulk; also two locomotive Boilers, about 70 horse power each, and propeller Engine, 18x28. DANIEL W. RICHARDS & CO., 90 and 92 Mangin street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—A LEAD LINED CROTON WATER TANK; dimensions about six feet long, three wide, four deep; must be good and cheap. Address F., box 2,065 Post office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A DYEING ESTABLISHment or Premises suitable for wool dyeing and bleaching. Address, stating equipment, location and terms, B. & S., box 2,758 Post office, New York.

DRY GOODS.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS FOR BALLS AND RECEPtions; also a handsome assortment of Dress Bonnets, at very low prices. C. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

SPRING TRADE, 1870.
Spring Straw Goods,
MACY. Spring styles Parasols, MACY.
MACY. now open at popular prices. MACY.
MACY. R. H. MACY. MACY.
MACY. Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue. MACY.

TO LADIES.—DRESSMAKING FASHIONABLY DONE. Ladies at hotels can have their work done with despatch. Ball Dresses a specialty. Mrs. A. GUEST, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE on Tuesday and Saturday, February 8 and 12, 1870, will close at this office at 12 M. and at the stations as follows, viz.:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 11:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved artificial Human Eye, 6?1 Broadway. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A NOTICE TO LANDLORDS.—WE GIVE SPECIAL ATtention to renting furnished and unfurnished Houses in this city and Brooklyn.
JOSEPH MASON & GEO. B. WALTON, 141 Broadway.

A ROOM WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD, BY TWO gentlemen; location between Twelfth and Twenty-third streets, near Broadway. Address, positively stating terms, A. D. W., box 3,50? Post office.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—LOCAtion below Fiftieth street and west of Lexington avenue. Rent from $250 to $300. Send full particulars to W. BELDEN, Herald office.

HOUSE WANTED, ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ANY person having a good House, with modern improvements, in above location, that will be for rent from April 1 to 15th, will please address AGATE, Herald office, stating price and location, &c.

PLEASE REMEMBER, IF YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO let, that I can obtain a responsible tenant for you at once. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 253 Broadway, near Twenty-third street.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE IN CENtral location, up town, the owner to retain Rooms and Board, by a first class tenant. Address S. M., 724 Pine street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—OF A QUIET FAMILY (GENTLEMAN AND wife) a Second Floor, 4 or 5 rooms, for housekeeping, between Twentieth and Fiftieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues, from March 1, by a respectable first class family; occupied by one other family; American preferred; no others need apply; rent between $30 and $40. Address, for four days, ANDERSON, 55 Bleecker street, New York.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH ALL THE MODern improvements, for one or more years; on the east side, above Ninth street and not higher than Twenty-third street, preferred; rent not to exceed $1,000 per annum; possession 1st May. Address S., box 42 station A.

WANTED—APARTMENTS WHERE THERE ARE NO boarders, for two single gentlemen, as near as possible to Madison square; Sitting Room, Bedroom or bedrooms and private bathroom wanted, on same floor; will require breakfast. Address R. M., box 5,621 Post office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE; LOCATION BEtween Twentieth and Twenty-sixth streets and Third and Fifth avenues; rent not to exceed $100 per month; or three furnished Rooms, with Board, in same location, in first class house. Good references. Address G. B., 56 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR A SMALL family, for housekeeping. Address J., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, for housekeeping; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, M. P., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A GOOD, WELL furnished Room, without board, in a house, where people are not inquisitive. Address, with particulars, COMFORT, box 106 Herald office.

WANTED—AT A REASONABLE RENT, A LARGE, roomy House, desirably located, for a responsible tenant. Send full particulars to WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED—BELOW SEVENTY-FIRST STREET, BY A small family, a small House desirably located, with possession April 1; rent from $1,200 to $1,500.
WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 3 Pine street, room No. 1.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, PARTIALLY furnished or unfurnished, where the owner would board in payment or part payment of rent; location above Tenth street. Address M. L., 35 East Twenty-first street.

WANTED TO HIRE—A HOUSE ON THE HUDSON river, 10 or 12 rooms, unfurnished, from 1st April next. Address, with full particulars as to rent, &c., JAMES EDWARDS, 145 East Thirty-eighth street.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOUR OR FIVE LIGHT and airy Lofts, between Cortlandt and Chambers, Broadway and Greenwich street. Address, stating price and location, box 5,421 Post office.

WANTED TO LEASE—A BUILDING SUITABLE FOR my business; location from Twentieth to Thirty-fourth street, either Broadway or Fifth avenue. Address BARMORE, confectioner, 769 Broadway.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH VIEW TO PURCHASE, A Cottage, about one hour from city, on New Jersey Central or Hudson River Railroad. Address, stating terms, TENANT, Herald office.

FINANCIAL.

AIR LINE BONDS.
CONNECTICUT INVESTORS
will find the First Mortgage bonds of the New Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company the most desirable form of investment now offered in the market.
The Bonds are exempt from every form of State or local taxation and from the United States income tax.
The average saving thus made will amount to two and one-half per cent, which, added to the interest received, makes them equal to a bond paying nine and one-half per cent, and this rate of income is not affected by a decline in gold.
The bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one-half of the actual cash expenditures on the road. They are secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company, of whatever kind. The State of Connecticut is made trustee for the bondholders, and every bond must be issued from the office of and be countersigned by the Comptroller. They are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, are coupon or registered, have twenty years to run, and are payable, principal and interest, in New York. The bonds are offered at par and interest.
HATCH & FOOTE,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
12 Wall street, New York.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN OIL STOCK FOR sale.—$5,000 worth, at par value. Address H. B., Herald office.

ANDERSON & CO., 23 LIBERTY STREET.—MONEY TO Loan immediately on property in this city, Staten Island, Brooklyn and New Jersey; miscellaneous securities negotiated; first and second Mortgages cashed promptly.

FOR SALE—EIGHT AND TEN PER CENT
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
STATES OF ILLINOIS AND MISSOURI.
All of a high order and first class securities of undoubted character, interest and principle payable in the city of New York; suitable for permanent, safe and profitable investments. For sale at a reduction below par, reserving the right of advancing the price at any time without notice.
Government Securities received in exchange at the best rates, and Bonds purchased by out of town residents sent by express free of charge.
I take pleasure in recommending these bonds with the utmost confidence, having fully investigated their true merits, believing them to be, in point of security, equal to any other in the market.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street, New York.
Also, New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds; Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment, at low rates.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, Bankers, 30 Wall street, offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin county, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois); Coupons, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and October, in the city of New York. These bonds are regarded as first class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY—OFFICE, 19 NASsau street.—The annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the company's office, in the city of New York, on Wednesday, 23d February, 1870, at one o'clock P. M. The annual Election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of two and three P. M. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, February 9, and reopened on Tuesday, March 1. J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.
NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1870.

SHAW & PEIXOTTO, 30 PINE STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on first Mortgages on improved city Property. Advances made upon securities having no quotation at the New York Stock Exchange. City Railroad Stocks bought and sold.

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMpany.—The coupons of the Eight per cent First Mortgage Gold Bonds of this company, due Feb. 15, 1870, will be paid in gold on and after that date upon presentation at the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, of the city of New York, free of tax. The interest on the Registered Bonds of the above mentioned issue, due Feb. 15, 1870, and payable in New York, will also be paid by said Trust Company on and after that date, free of tax. GEORGE H. HALL, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1870.
I will this week receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds as follows:—
Bids for Gold.
Wednesday, February 9—One Million Dollars.
Offers of Bonds.
Thursday, February 10—One Million Dollars.
They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of one million. Further particulars can be had at this office.
CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer.

WE WILL PROMPTLY BUY, AT FAIR RATES, FIRST and second mortgages upon improved city property; loans speedily procured.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

WANTED—$5,000, TO PLACE WITH $5,000, TO erect four story brick house, 25x50, with iron front store, on choice lot at Greenpoint, Brooklyn; will pay $350 expenses and interest for three years. Address MORTGAGEOR, Herald office.

$5,000 AND $3,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES in New York and Brooklyn. Large sums to loan on good, improved property.
S. COCKCROFT, 179 Broadway.

$5,000, $6,000 AND $10,000 TO LOAN—ON IMproved property in this city and Brooklyn; no bonus. Money quickly advanced.
MASON & WALTON, 141 Broadway.

$5,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST MORTGAGE ON New York city or Brooklyn improved real estate. ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

$10,000 TO LOAN—ON A FIRST CLASS NEW York house, for five or ten years. First and Second Mortgages promptly cashed. Principals only.
WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 3 Pine street.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Dry Goods, &c.; also Pianos and Furniture; or the goods bought. JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

$150,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. Mortgages bought.
JOHN T. IRVING, 24 Pine street, third floor.

$150,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on first class city property. First and second Morgages bought by LEVI COOK, 53 Wall street.

$200,000 TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGE, IN SUMS to suit, in New York and Westchester county. Second Mortgages wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

$250,000 TO LOAN—ON NEW YORK AND Brooklyn Property; no bonus required; second Mortgages wanted.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$419,000 (PRIVATE FUNDS) TO LOAN—ON first class improved Property in this city and Brooklyn. First and second Mortgages cashed.
JOSEPH MASON & GEO. B. WALTON, 141 Broadway.

$420,000 IN HAND—TO BUY MORTGAGES and to loan on property in New York and Brooklyn, without delay.
P. HASTINGS, 48 Broad street.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS IMproved property in the cities of New York and Brooklyn and in New Jersey. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No 1 Centre street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—The highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, &c., or the same bought, at No. 77 Bleecker street, north side.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT 1,273 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND street, up stairs, Money loaned on personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre.—I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE 66 NASSAU STREET, room No. 8, the best prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, or advances made on same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT THE JEWELRY STORE, 728 BROADWAY, UNDER the New York Hotel.—The highest prices paid for Diamonds, Watches, Old Gold and Silver, Laces, Camels' Hair Shawls, &c. The same sold. LYNCH'S.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

MONEY LOANED—ON FURNITURE, DRY GOODS, groceries and all kinds of merchandise; storage taken, at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, in real estate office; open till 8 P. M. JACOBS.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP stairs.—Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Silverware, Laces, Shawls, &c. Same bought. Office hours from 9 to 5. JOSEPH & HERTS.

BILLIARDS.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY FIRST CLASS TABLES complete, for private or public use, at greatly reduced prices; orders by mail attended to. 40 Vesey street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From pier 47 North river.
PENNSYLVANIA, Hall, Saturday, February 12, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, Thomson, Saturday, February 19, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $80 and $100; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool to Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
ETNA (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, Feb. 8, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Saturday, Feb. 12, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK, via Halifax..Tuesday, Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the Mail Steamer, sailing every Saturday.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

Passage by the Tuesday Steamer, via Halifax.

First Cabin. Payable in Gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	45	St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier 50 North river as follows:—
VILLE DE PARIS, Captain Surmont......Saturday, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT, Captain Lemarie..........Saturday, March 5
LAFAYETTE, Captain Rousseau..........Saturday, March 19
PEREIRE, Captain Duchesne...........Saturday, April 2
Rates of Passage, payable in gold (including wine):—To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; Second cabin, $75. To Paris (including railway ticket), $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor:—

Nemesis, Wednesday, Feb. 9.	Calabria, Wednesday, March 2.
Tripoli, Thursday, Feb. 10.	Samaria, Thursday, March 3.
Java, Wednesday, Feb. 16.	Russia, Wednesday, March 9.
Siberia, Thursday, Feb. 17.	Marathon, Thursday, March 10.
China, Wednesday, Feb. 23.	
Tarifa, Thursday, Feb. 24.	

Rates of Passage
by the Wednesday steamer, not carrying steerage:—
First Cabin..........$130, gold. Second Cabin..........$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers.
First Cabin..........$80, gold. Steerage..........$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
Steamer of 9th February will not carry passengers.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron mail steamships
RHEIN..........Saturday, Feb. 12
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Captain J. C. Meyer;
DONAU..........Feb. 19
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Captain G. Ernst,
will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120 gold
Second Cabin..........72 gold
Steerage..........25 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
NEBRASKA..........Wednesday, February 9
PENNSYLVANIA..........Saturday, February 12
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEBRASKA..........Guard..........Feb. 9, at Noon.
MANHATTAN..........Forsyth..........Feb. 16, at 3 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's Iron Mail Steamship
CIMBRIA,
Captain P. H. Haack, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG,
taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg).
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, payable in United States gold coin.
The WESTPHALIA is to follow on February 15.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

IOWA..........Feb. 12	EUROPA..........March 5
ANGLIA..........Feb. 19	INDIA..........March 12
COLUMBIA..........Feb. 26	CAMBRIA..........March 19

—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35;
Prepared certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
TRIPOLI sails..........Thursday, Feb. 10
SIBERIA sails..........Thursday, Feb. 17
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.—Steamers of this line leave pier No. 3 North river fortnightly direct to London.
ATALANTA..........Pinkham..........February 12, at 1 P. M.
Rates of passage—In Cabins, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, in currency; Steerage tickets from London or Havre, $40, in currency.
Passengers booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. For passage apply at No. 55 Broadway. For freight apply at No. 54 South street. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
For Copenhagen and Stettin, touching at Cowes and Bremen, taking also passengers to Havre, London, Hamburg and Gothenburg. The splendid first class side wheel steamer OCEAN QUEEN, 2,000 tons register, Captain ——, will leave pier 43 North river, Thursday, March 3.
Rates of passage:—First cabin, $90; second, $60; steerage, $30, gold. To be followed by the elegant steamer Rising Star. For freight or passage apply to
RUGER BROS., 103 Pearl street.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXchange Office.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly by first class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, 86 South st., New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Through line to
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco,
First class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $50.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
on the 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on a Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
February 21, ALASKA, Captain Gray; connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Parker.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco March 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for Alaska received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, February 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Tuesday, Feb. 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Monday, March 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE..........Captain M. R. Greene..........February 10
MORRO CASTLE..........Captain R. Adam..........February 17
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, via Nassau..February 24
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling green.

TEXAS LINE
OF GALVESTON STEAMERS,
sailing every saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamer VIRGINIA, Captain Kennedy, at pier No. 20 East river, will sail Saturday, February 12.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.
SHERMAN..........On Saturday, Feb. 12
UNITED STATES..........On Saturday, Feb. 19
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERICK BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—SOUTHERN LINE.—The steamer LODONA, Captain H. E. Hovey, will leave pier 21 East river, Saturday, February 12.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
MARIPOSA, Kemble..........Saturday, February 12
GEORGE CROMWELL, Clapp..........Saturday, February 19
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE.—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamer ALABAMA, Captain Limeburner, on Saturday, Feb. 12, from pier 29 North river. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS LEAVE FOR SAVANNAH, Ga., direct, on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. For passage apply at the Southern Steamship ticket office, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
JAMES ADGER, Captain T. J. Lockwood,
on Tuesday, February 8, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 8 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The South Carolina Railroad steamship SOUTH CAROLINA will follow, and sail on Thursday, February 10.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.
Apply at office on pier 37, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—LEFT IN BOX AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Saturday evening, an Opera Glass. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to A. WAKEMAN, 20 Nassau street.

LOST—A WHITE SPITZ DOG, ANSWERING TO NAME of "Floss;" $10 reward will be paid for his return to 122 East Forty-fourth street; no questions asked.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, BY A poor, hard working woman, a Pocketbook containing $147. A liberal reward will be paid by returning it to its owner at No. 1 Peck slip.

LOST.—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK THE WATCH from a boy last evening, while getting off a Third avenue car, near the corner of Thirty-first street, will return the same to 237 East Thirty-first street, a suitable reward will be given, as the watch is only valued as a gift.

LOST—ON FRIDAY EVENING, BETWEEN THIRTYninth and Forty-seventh streets on Sixth avenue, a Mink Collar. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 238 West Fifteenth street, first floor.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THURSDAY, FEB. 3, A leather Pocketbook, containing letters and papers of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked. WILLIAM R. LEWIS, 71 and 73 Worth street.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL, FAWN COLORED Spanish Dog. 39 West Twenty-fourth street, between 4 and 6 P. M.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, A gold enamelled hunting case Lady's Watch, with piece of chain attached, while walking on Thirteenth street, Third avenue, Twelfth street, thence up Sixth avenue to Nineteenth street, returning through Tenth street to Second avenue. By returning the same to CHAS. SPIPZKA, No. 1 Third avenue, the above reward will be given.

$50 REWARD—FOR A GOLD NECK CHAIN, LOST Saturday afternoon. Apply to C. C. RANKIN at Dodd's Express office, 944 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.—LOST WITHIN THE PAST TEN days, a solitaire Diamond Stud, set in light blue enamel; the finder will receive the above reward and no questions asked, by returning it to J. D. TILESTON, 126 Pearl street.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5—TELEGRAPHING; TERMS REDUCED FROM $35 to $5 for three months' course in telegraphing. Practically taught with instruments, day and evening.
THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue.

AT THOMPSON'S.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening. Ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY.—Private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Mathematics and English Branches. Ladies' department.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD EXCHANGE LESSONS IN instrumental and vocal music, the French and German languages for a comfortable home (city). Address O. L. M., Musical, care of William Pond, music store, 547 Broadway.

A GERMAN PROTESTANT PROFESSOR'S WIDOW desires to receive in her house a few young ladies, from ten to sixteen years, for education. For further particulars, address (prepaid) Mrs. SEYFARTH, Grosse Sandhaenserstrasse, Gotha, Germany.

A SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED—IN A PUBLIC school or as a private teacher, with salary proportionate to merit; has had long experience in all of the English branches. Address JAMES RICALTON, in care of P. Wilson, 324 Canal st., New York.

A SPANISH LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS IN HER language at reduced prices; also exchange Spanish for French with a native of said language. Address 70 East Twelfth street.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION IN A good family within 50 miles of New York, to give instruction in the English branches, singing, dancing, the rudiments of French and drawing; she will also take charge of the children's wardrobe; salary $150 per annum. Address S. G., box 1,504 New York Post office.

A STUDENT OF THEOLOGY, TO ENABLE HIM TO prosecute his studies, wishes to procure a few pupils or a situation as tutor in some family; has had a thorough classical education. Address ADDISON C., box 125 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PERFECT HIMSELF IN the Spanish language; would take as boarders a gentleman or gentleman and wife, Cuban or Spanish, who would be willing to give instructions in the language as part payment. Address Dr. BROWN, Franklin Centre, Mass.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 875 BROADway, corner of Eighteenth street, is the cheapest and best commercial institution in the country. Students receive private instruction day or evening in Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, &c., and improve more in one month than in a year at ordinary schools.

FRENCH.—A FOREIGN LADY, WITH THE HIGHEST references, desires in New York or Brooklyn one or two more pupils; teaches the language by constant conversations, thus enabling the pupil to speak fluently in a remarkably short period. Address Mlle. ABZAMORA, No. 27 St. Felix st., between Fulton and Dekalb avs., Brooklyn, Long Island.

GOLDSMITH'S COLLEGE OF PENMANSHIP AND Bookkeeping, Booth's Building.—Established 1852. Private instruction at all hours by the principal. Success guaranteed to all, old and young. See circulars.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE (ESTABLISHED 1849), 62 Bowery.—Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Spelling, German, French Spanish, $5 each; Phonography, Private Lessons day and evening; 24 Writing Lessons, $2 50. Ladies' department.

TWO OR THREE CHILDREN WILL BE TAKEN IN A small family, where they will be taught English, French and Music. Terms moderate. Address A. M. G., Harlem Post office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW York.—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Mott, as executors and trustees, under the last will and testament of Clotilda Smith, deceased, plaintiffs, against William E. Smith and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, made and entered in the above entitled action, on the 29th day of December, 1869, I, the subscriber, the referee named in said judgment, will expose to sale, at public auction, on Tuesday, the 23d day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, through Roberts & McGuire, Real Estate Auctioneers, the premises known as No. 708 Broadway, in the city of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the easterly side of Broadway, distant one hundred and twenty-three feet and four inches northerly from the intersection of the northerly line of Fourth street with the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence easterly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with the easterly line of Broadway twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with the northerly line of Fourth street one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches to the easterly line of Broadway, and thence southerly along the easterly line of Broadway to the point or place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed by Jonathan J. Coddington and wife to Clotilda Smith, by deed, dated March 23, 1827, and recorded in the Register's Office, in the city of New York, on the 31st day of March, 1827, in Liber 216 of Conveyances, at page 343. JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
T. W. BURD, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Dated New York, Feb. 8, 1870.

FINE ARTS.

NOTICE.—THORWALDSEN'S FOUR SEASONS; NIGHT and Morning; the Evangelists; the celebrated Entombment of Christ, by Volterra; Portrait of Pope Pius IX. (from life) and other Photographs from original bas reliefs for sale at wholesale only. Canvassers supplied.
P. O. DUCHOCHOIS, 396 Broome street.

DENTISTRY

DR. CRANE'S OSTEOPLASTIC AND PLATINA FILLings restore decayed, broken and sensitive Teeth to their original shape, beauty and soundness; without pain; 18,000 testimonials. Removed to 258 West Forty-second st.

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enactment of these legal tender laws they were received with almost universal acquiescence as valid, payments were made in the legal tender notes for debts in existence when the law was passed to the amount of thousands of millions of dollars though gold was the only lawful tender when the debts were contracted. An equal if not larger amount is now due under contracts made since their passage, under the belief that these legal tenders would be valid payment. The two houses of Congress the President who signed the bill and fifteen State courts of first resort, being all but one that have passed upon the question, have expressed their belief in the constitutionality of these laws.

With all this great weight of authority, this strong concurrence of opinion among those who have passed upon the question before we have been called to decide it—whose duty it was as much as it is ours to pass upon it in the light of the constitution—are we to reverse their action to disturb contracts, to declare the law void because the necessity for its enactment does not appear so strong to us as it did to Congress, or so clear as it was to other courts? Such is not my idea of the relative functions of the legislative and judicial departments of this government. Where there is a choice of means the selection is with Congress, not the Court. If the act to be considered is in any sense essential to the execution of an acknowledged power the degree of that necessity is for the Legislature and not for the court, to determine. In the case in "Wheaton," from which I have already quoted so fully, the Court says that where the law is not prohibited, and is really calculated to effect any of the objects entrusted to the government to undertake here to inquire into the degree of its necessity would be to pass the line which circumscribes the judicial department and to tread on legislative ground. This Court disclaims all pretensions to such a power. This sound exposition of the duties of the Court in this class of cases relieves me from any embarrassment or hesitation in the case before me. If I had entertained doubts of the constitutionality of the law I must have held the law valid until those doubts became convictions. But as I have a very decided opinion that Congress acted within the scope of its authority I must hold the law to be constitutional and dissent from the opinion of the Court.

I am authorized to say that Mr. Justice Swayne and Mr. Justice Davis concur in this opinion.

THE HARLEM DEPOT TRAGEDY.

The Fatal Casualty to Mr. Peyser—Coroner's Investigation.

The investigation in the case of Mr. Morris M. Peyser, late a merchant in Boston who was crushed to death on Wednesday morning last, at the Twenty-sixth street depot of the New Haven Railroad, by being caught between the gate post and a car which was passing into the yard was commenced before Coroner Keenan, at the City Hall yesterday morning. Two brothers and other relatives of deceased were present and watched the proceedings with much interest, they believing there was gross carelessness on the part of the railroad company. Deceased had his life insured in several companies for large amounts. Below will be found a synopsis of the evidence adduced.

John Morrison of 155 East Forty first street, deposed that on the morning of the accident he was standing in the yard of the Harlem Railroad and saw a New Haven car coming in drawn by two horses, heard a scream and looking around saw deceased rolling against the gate, between the gate and post, and then he fell in a sitting position, the watchman of the Harlem Railroad and myself ran towards deceased [illegible] heard no alarm given before deceased was crushed, it was quite dark at the time.

David [illegible], of No. 54 East Thirteenth street deposed that he was at the Harlem Railroad depot at the time Mr. Peyser was injured, witness was standing on the platform to get out of the way of the [illegible] train which was then coming into the yard, [illegible] after reaching the platform the witness heard some one exclaim [illegible], and, looking around saw a dark object drop between the car and the gate post, ran to and saw [illegible] and heard he had been killed, deceased was taken [illegible] the New Haven depot; after the accident there was a difference of opinion as to whether the deceased should be taken [illegible] to the station house.

[illegible] O'Connell, switchman in the employ of the Harlem Railroad Company, deposed that he saw three men [illegible] stopped in front of the gate, [illegible] to them two or three times to [illegible] out of the way [illegible] as they did not [illegible] in front of the horses [illegible], the witness then [illegible] deceased's [illegible] falling [illegible] at the end of the [illegible] said he heard the [illegible] an alarm, but did not know what he [illegible].

[illegible], an officer of the Twenty ninth Precinct, [illegible] Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue at the time of the accident, and running up saw [illegible] was badly injured, [illegible] for assistance [illegible] to the [illegible] in command [illegible] to bring him to the station house [illegible] Peyser was dead, [illegible] to the station house, no doctor [illegible] and according [illegible] at least [illegible] minutes elapsed [illegible] of the accident till the body was [illegible] no effort being made to save his life [illegible] the police officers [illegible] were remiss [illegible] took no prompt action to relieve Mr. Peyser's sufferings on the spot or remove him to a place where he could receive medical treatment.

In order to procure the attendance of the two gentlemen with deceased at the time of the occurrence [illegible] investigation of the case was adjourned till Monday next.

A BUNDLE OF TRESSES.

Eight Hundred and Seventeen Dollars' Worth of Human Hair Stolen—The New York Herald Again as a Detective.

A few days ago a paragraph appeared in the HERALD stating that Captain Jourdan was in possession of four switches of hair, which he supposed were stolen, and that inquiries might be made respecting this property at the Sixth precinct station house. On Saturday Mrs. Mulne, No 18 Fulton avenue called at the station house and saw Captain Jourdan, and stated that on the 25th of January the store of her husband (Charles Mulne) was broken into. She asked the Captain if the hair was wrapped in a net [illegible]. He said it was. She then told him that [illegible] to obtain a situation for her son, she bought a copy of the HERALD of the 15th of January, and that a night she wrapped this hair in that newspaper. Captain Jourdan looked to the date of the HERALD and found it as stated.

The hair came into the possession of Captain Jourdan on the 3d of February while searching the premises of Herman Goldstein No. 208 Spring street. Yesterday John Henry Goldstein went to the Sixth Precinct station house and said that the hair was the property of Herman Goldstein and that he (John Henry) gave it to him. Both the Goldsteins were taken before Judge Dowling, in consequence of [illegible] being held for the burglary of a [illegible] establishment in Beekman street by that Justice and under whose search warrant the hair was found. The prisoners will be examined this morning, at ten o'clock.

VILLANY IN THE PARK.

At about four o'clock yesterday morning as officers Duncan and Wiles of the Thirty first precinct police, were patrolling Eighth avenue near Seventy-fifth street, they heard the screams of a woman apparently proceeding from the Park, and going in that direction saw a carriage which was driven away on their approach. The officers, however, followed and overtook the vehicle, and found therein a man named William Frazer and a woman named Sybil Campbell, whose dress was in a state of disorder. The woman was in a state of partial stupefaction, and stated that she had been drugged by the men and taken to the Park where Frazer had attempted to commit an outrage on her person. She also stated that the driver, Peter Fitzsimmons, had, by means of violence taken a gold watch, a penknife and some *cartes de visite* from her. Upon searching Fitzsimmons the property was found in his possession. The parties were taken to the Fifth District Police Court, before Judge McQuade, but the woman was too ill to make a complaint, being taken with spasmodic pains in the stomach. The Judge sent for a physician, who said that in his opinion the woman was suffering from an overdose of tincture cantharides. The woman says she remembers being given a drink by Fitzsimmons which had a peculiar taste. The Judge committed the prisoners for examination at such time as she may be able to appear. Miss Campbell is an interesting looking young woman of about twenty years of age, and says that she lives at the corner of Eighth street and Broadway.

AN OLD FOGY'S IDEA OF CITY PARKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As you are opposed to all abuses I must protest through your valuable paper against the devotion of any more of our city lots to mere pleasure purposes, as is proposed by Mr. Tweed's bill for enlarging the Park or adding thereto a parade ground of twelve or more blocks. I believe that the impoverishment and miserable packing of our poor and industrious class into overcrowded tenant houses is, to a large extent, owing to the high price of our lots caused by the giving up of over 1,200 acres of our city to mere parks. This thing has been run into the ground. The medium classes are being driven thereby out of our city entirely, while the poor are being made more wretchedly poor. It is useless to ascribe all the increase of rents in New York during the last twenty years, of over 500 per cent, entirely to the change in money as Philadelphia, Albany, Boston and other cities tell a different story. It is all demagogism to say these parks benefit the poor. I believe that if our present Park were reduced one half, the money received therefrom, with the great reduction of price in lots produced thereby, would be a real benefit to our citizens and leave at the same time abundance of room for pleasure. If we go on at the present rate, with the other parks projected, why not make our whole island a pleasure ground?

OLIVER OLDHEAD.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Houses in Session After Prorogation.

Queen Victoria's Speech to the Lords and Commons.

The Royal Address Read by Commission.

O'Donovan Rossa, the Fenian Convict, and Other New Members.

Work for the Legislators—The Rights of Labor, Free Trade, Ireland, the Alabama Claims and the Colonial Situation.

The British Parliament, the eighth of Queen Victoria, will reassemble and meet in session in London to-day after prorogation. The House of Commons was elected during the months of November and December in the year 1868. The members of both houses, Lords and Commons, separated by royal permission for the recess on the 11th of August, 1869. Her Majesty the Queen—as has been usual with her of late—did not attend at Westminster in person on the occasion. Nor will she be present to-day at the reopening, although no more important legislative aggregation than this has been witnessed in Great Britain since the meetings of the members who in years past, at different periods, debated and passed the Catholic Emancipation and Reform bills and the act for the repeal of the Corn laws. The absence of the Queen detracts vastly from the spectacular effect of the scene. It may be said indeed, that it reduces the ceremonial to a cold formality, one in which the people outside take very little interest nowadays.

The Lord Chancellor will take his seat on the woolsack in the House of Lords about half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. The Usher of the Black Rod will, immediately afterwards, summon the members of the House of Commons to appear at the bar of the Lords to hear her Majesty's speech read.

The Queen being absent her "faithful Commons" will afford only a very sparse representation. Their attendance in the Reform and Carlton Club houses will be numerous, animated and excited notwithstanding. Very able and distinguished statesmen, with many earnest and efficient, although not very decidedly prominent, public servants of England, will be in the Parliament House. The Right Honorable the Premier, William E. Gladstone, Lord Clarendon, Earl Granville, the Marquis of Lansdowne, the Duke of Argyll, the Marquis of Hartington, the Duke of Cambridge, John Bright, Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Lowe, with other officers of the crown and members of the Cabinet, will be either in attendance near the Lord Chancellor or in their respective seats.

The Commons being "at the bar" and silence being proclaimed the Lord Chancellor will read

The Queen's Speech.

The main points of the State paper are as follows:—

Her Majesty is rejoiced to again meet her faithful Lords and Commons.

The Queen continues to receive from foreign Powers the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition. Her confidence in the maintenance and preservation of peace has been confirmed during the recess.

Her Majesty's negotiations with the government of the United States of America on the subject of the Alabama claims, which were lately suspended by mutual consent, have not been renewed. Friendly relations have been maintained between the two countries notwithstanding.

Her Majesty's son Prince Arthur, visited the people of the Dominion of Canada. His reception gave evidence of their loyalty. The Prince extended his tour into the territory of the United States, where the President of the American republic personally renewed his assurances of good will towards the throne.

The passage of the act which put an end to the establishment of the Irish Church has been received as a conclusive proof of the anxiety of both the Crown and Parliament to terminate religious dissension in that country and deal impartially and with justice with all interests in every part of the nation.

Ireland remains agitated and in some places disturbed. Her Majesty regrets that the inhabitants of the island are not exactly in that state of fraternal concord with the people of Great Britain and Scotland which constitutes the chief strength of her Majesty in her extended empire.

The laws which regulate the relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland need amendment. Her Majesty commits this subject again to the anxious consideration of Parliament.

The operation of the law for the abolition of imprisonment for debt has had a salutary effect.

The endowed schools and colleges of the kingdom will, it is hoped, be made more accessible to the people and the blessings of public education be more largely diffused.

Commerce is greatly benefited and social communication facilitated by the government control of the electric telegraphs and the working of the system of postal telegraphs. But these subjects are commended to the care of Parliament.

The supply of food for the people has been enlarged by the removal of the duty on corn.

The navigation laws and operation of the law regulating trade with the empire of France need revision.

Justice has been administered impartially and with mercy. Many offenders against the dignity and peace of the Crown still suffer the penalties of their crimes.

The faithful Commons are thanked in the name of her Majesty for the liberal money supplies which have been granted for the public service and the support of the Crown.

Her Majesty invokes the blessing of God on the deliberations of her Parliament. The session is now open.

The New Members.

Parliament will present a number of new faces in both houses. Very many changes have taken place in the representative legislative personnel during the past year by death and the resignation of seats, and the consequent accession of new peers to the House of Lords and the election of new members to the House of Commons. The year 1869 has been marked indeed by a high rate of mortality in the ranks of the British peerage. Thirty-two lords spiritual and temporal died during the twelve months at ages varying from thirty three to ninety-one. Two peers exceeded ninety years of age, the Earl of Radnor and the Bishop of Exeter; five died between eighty and ninety—the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, the Earl of Wicklow, Viscount Gough and Lords Broughton and Leaconfield; ten between seventy and eighty—the Marquises of Anglesey and Westminster, Earls de la Warr, Derby, Glasgow and Fingall, and Lords Castlemaine, Dynevor, Taunton and Wynford, nine between sixty and seventy—the Earl of Kingston (fifth peer), the Bishops of Salisbury and Manchester, and Lords Boston, Crofton, Foley, Hawke, Kenyon and Stanley of Alderley; four between fifty and sixty—the Earl of Kingston (sixth peer), Viscount Canterbury, the Bishop of Carlisle and Lord Cloncurry, two below fifty—Viscount Strangford and Lord St. Maur. The baronies of Broughton, Strangford and Taunton became extinct; and the successors to the titles of Lords Foley and Kenyon are minors. It is remarkable that while the House of Commons, with 658 members, lost eleven by death, the House of Lords, an assembly smaller by 200 men, lost nearly three times that number.

Queen Victoria created half a dozen or so of new peerages during the recess, "my lords" having for the most part seats in the House of Lords as British peers. The new peers will take their seats.

New members of the House of Commons will also be sworn in and take their seats. Of these there are not many. The most noted and remarkable of the number will be heard of from Ireland, in the case of Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa), the Fenian convict, who has been elected for the county of Tipperary, and that of Mr. Fulke Greville Nugent, an English Catholic, who was returned for the county of Longford. Mr. Nugent will take his seat at once. Mr. O'Donovan (Rossa) cannot do so immediately, for the reason that he is held as a political convict under penal sentence in some one of her Majesty's State prisons, his exact domicile being, for reasons of State, not correctly known to outsiders. Mr. O'Donovan (Rossa), even as an unseen convict, defeated her Majesty's Attorney General for Ireland at the election by a handsome majority, although the Attorney General, being the highest law officer of the Crown in that country, enjoys the right of distributing an extensive official patronage, and Mr. O'Hagan, the defeated candidate, is a Roman Catholic in religion and was supported by the priests. The Irish High Sheriff of Tipperary will be compelled consequently to deliver the return of Rossa to the House, leaving the Parliament itself to deal with this novel and extraordinary case. A question of the highest constitutional importance will be involved consequently. Rossa's private character is excellent. His moral bearing and education render him eligible and fit for parliamentary duty. He is held in prison for a political offence, made so under a special act of Parliament, entitled the "Treason-Felony act," and the grand questions will thus remain, can he be deprived of his seat? Will Tipperary be partially disfranchised by another special act? Should a new election be ordered it is pretty certain that Rossa's increased popularity will carry him to the door of the House again, and by a largely advanced majority.

In view of these facts, and of the parliamentary crisis which they are likely to induce, we present to the readers of the HERALD to-day a biographical sketch of the new Irish member of Parliament for the county of Tipperary.

O'Donovan Rossa, M. P.

Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa), elected to Parliament from the county of Tipperary, Ireland, is a political prisoner in the walls of a British jail, within which, in one or another of these peculiar institutions, it may be safe to say, he has passed since he arrived at manhood—nearly one half his life. A prominent actor in the Fenian movement in the "old country," he has suffered for the cause as much almost as any other of its adherents, and has shown himself throughout to be a persistent organizer and worker, out of jail, and an unbending and defiant prisoner. Born in the town of Roscarbery, county of Cork, in the year 1830, and receiving only such an education as the village school afforded, at the age of sixteen, by the death of his father, he was cast upon the world and obliged to contribute to the support of his mother and younger brothers and sisters. Shortly after his father's death he went to Skibbereen, where he became a member of the family of an uncle, with whom he remained until 1852, when an elder brother, who had emigrated to the United States a few years previously, invited the entire family, including Jeremiah to join him in the New World. Arrived at Cork, Jeremiah turned back feeling that he could not desert the old land to which he owed his birth and allegiance, and which he "hoped," he said, "one day to see among the independent nations of the earth." In 1857, in connection with several congenial spirits, O'Donovan organized the "Phœnix National and Literary Society" at Skibbereen. Ostensibly a literary society, it nevertheless purposed to aid the resuscitation of national life in Ireland. The meetings were duly held, and the Phœnix Society spread itself rapidly into the adjacent towns. Its radical views on Irish questions brought it into general notice, and in 1858, when an inflammatory address was issued, "the shopkeepers" threatened with dismissal such of their employés as would continue to be members of the society. The result was that the membership dwindled down to a few resolute young men, among whom O'Donovan was foremost. About this time James Stephens landed from France in Ireland and organized a secret society—"the Fenian circles" of to-day. O'Donovan was immediately initiated, and before six weeks had passed the organization numbered nearly 300 members. O'Donovan worked with great energy in propagating the order about Skibbereen and Roscarbery, and soon an Irish American was obtained to instruct them in the military manual. Their drilling becoming known extra precautions were taken by the government, and an additional force of over a hundred men was ordered to Skibbereen.

On the 5th of December 1858 twelve persons including O'Donovan Rossa, were arrested in Skibbereen and "true bills" found against several of them for treason felony. After being imprisoned for eight months Rossa and two other Phœnix men were liberated, the government being satisfied that it could not convict them. On the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales several of the "gentry" of Skibbereen determined to honor the event by an illumination of the club room which they and Donovan Rossa frequented. On hearing of it he called a meeting of the club to protest against it, but as none save himself attended it he decided that the illumination was contrary to the wish of the members. He proceeded to tear down the flags and banners and extinguish the lights. By this time other members arriving interfered to prevent him, but he persevered and carried out his object thus preventing the celebration. The people, hearing of the occurrence rallied to his assistance, and a meeting being called he delivered to them a stirring and patriotic address. In 1862 under the name of O'Donnell, he came to New York, but in a few months was recalled to Ireland by the death of his wife but not until he had, on the 27th of August, 1863, taken an oath of allegiance to the United States of American citizenship. Soon after his return, on the starting of an Irish radical newspaper in Dublin, he became one of its proprietors in connection with Stephens Luby and others.

On the 9th of December, 1865, Rossa was arrested and brought to trial on a charge of treason and on the third day thereafter was convicted and sentenced by Judge Keogh to penal servitude for life.

At his trial he could not be prevailed upon to accept legal advice, declaring in the face of the Judge and jury that as "the whole thing was a farce and his been conviction had determined upon beforehand, it was useless for him to attempt any defence." In his address to the jury, which occupied eight hours, he read copious extracts from the proceedings of the Fenian convention at Chicago at the conclusion of which, the Court intimated to the reporters that it would be "unwise for them to publish the documents quoted by the prisoner in their respective papers." When called up for sentence the following passage passed between the Judge and the prisoner:—

"You have been connected with this transaction since 1858?" said Judge Keogh.

"I am an Irishman since I was born," replied Rossa.

"I will not waste words by attempting to bring the heinousness of the crime of which you were found guilty to your mind," continued Judge Keogh.

"It would be useless to try," answered the prisoner.

The Judge then sentenced him to "penal servitude for life."

"All right!" exclaimed Rossa, and turning to leave the dock, saluted as he passed out a number of ladies, including his wife.

The same defiant spirit has accompanied Rossa during his imprisonment, and for several months after his incarceration his hands were manacled behind his back and his prison fare fed to him by a keeper. In fact, he has been subjected to treatment of a very harsh character, against which he has borne up a great amount of personal elasticity and fortitude or whatever else the feeling may be termed.

The Secretary of State of the Home Department of England on receiving the election return of the High Sheriff of Tipperary immediately—so as to save constitutional right—notified the convict Rossa officially of his return as a member of the House. To this Rossa replied that "he thanked the right honorable gentleman and hoped that the Queen would order his removal to the Milbank Penitentiary, near London, in order that he might be able to attend to his Parliamentary duties and return to his cell each night."

Parliamentary Work.

The legislative business or parliamentary work of the session will be heavy. A large amount of matter which is of serious national import, as indicated above, awaits the action of the members. O'Donovan Rossa's election will bring up the subject of the imprisoned and exiled Fenians; the Irish Church question is a difficult reality; the colonial system needs readjustment, while the home trade, foreign tariffs, imperial taxation, the relations between labor and capital, the landlord and tenant relations and the Alabama claims, with their many divergent yet essential points, will present divers excellent opportunities for the exercise of party tactics during debate. In order that the readers of the HERALD may be able to exercise an intelligent judgment on the merits of each as it will present in our reports we publish the main features of the most prominent of the subjects.

THE CONVICTED FENIANS.

The following return of the names and sentences of the Fenian convicts not proposed to be released, stating what portion of their sentences remained unexpired on the 17th of April, 1869, and distinguishing between those confined in Australia and those confined in Great Britain and Ireland (in continuation of Parliamentary Paper No 73 of the last session), is compiled from a Parliamentary report:—

RETURN OF THOSE CONVICTED IN IRELAND (NOT INCLUDING MILITARY CONVICTS) CONFINED IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Name of Convict.	Sentence.	Portion of Sentence Remaining Unexpired.
Thos. F. Burke	Death; commuted to penal servitude for life.	The remainder of life.
John McCafferty	Death; commuted to penal servitude for life.	The remainder of life.
John McClure	Death, commuted to penal servitude for life.	The remainder of life.
Jeremiah O'Donovan (Rossa)	Penal servitude for life	The remainder of life.
Thos. Clarke Luby	20 years	Remainder of sentence from Dec. 1, 1865.
John O'Leary	20 years	Do from Dec 6 1865.
Michael Sheehy	20 years	Do from July 22, 1867
John Boyzy	15 years	Do from Feb 19, 1867
William Halpin	15 years	Do. from Oct. 25, 1867.
John F Kearnes	15 years	Do from May 2, 1867
Edward Power	15 years	Do. from Feb. 19, 1867.
Patrick Walsh	15 years	Do. from June 11, 1866
Patrick Lennon	15 years	Do. from Feb 14, 1868.
Brian Dillon	10 years	Do from Dec. 14, 1865.
Chas. F O'Connell	10 years	Do. from Dec. 14, 1865.
D. D Mulcahy	10 years	Do from Jan. 20, 1866.
Wm F Roantree	10 years	Do. from Jan. 24, 1866.
George Browne	10 years	Do from Feb. 19, 1867
Edmond St. Clair	10 years	Do. from Feb. 19, 1867
M. Shea, alias Moriarty	10 years	Do. from Aug. 8, 1867.
William Mackay	12 years	Do. from Mar. 9, 1868.
John Murphy, alias O Leary	7 years	Do. from Jan. 18, 1866.
Martin H. Carey	5 years	Do. from July 17, 1866

CONFINED IN AUSTRALIA.

Name of Convict.	Sentence.	Portion of Sentence Remaining Unexpired.
Edward J. Kelly	Death, commuted to penal servitude for life.	Remainder of life.
James Dunne, alias Cody	20 years' penal servitude	Remainder of sentence from April 8, 1867
John Flood	15 years' do	Do from April 8, 1867
Cornelius D Kane	10 years' do	Do. from Jan. 17, 1866
Thomas Baines	10 years' do	Do from Feb. 19, 1867
David Bradley	10 years' do	Do. from June 11, 1867
Thomas Fennell	10 years' do	Do from July 16, 1867.
George F Connolly	7 years' do	Do from April 8, 1867.
James Kearney	5 years' do	Do from May 2, 1867.

LIST OF PERSONS IN THE CONVICT PRISONS UNDER SENTENCE OF PENAL SERVITUDE FOR OFFENCES IN CONNECTION WITH THE FENIAN CONSPIRACY, AND WHO WERE CONVICTED IN ENGLAND

Name.	Particulars of Sentence.	Portion of Sentence Still Unexpired.
Edward Shore	Life, penal servitude	—
Patrick Melody	Life, penal servitude	—
John Brannon	5 years	3 years, 6 m'ths, 3 wks
Thomas Beatley	5 years	3 years, 6 m'ths, 3 wks.
Timothy Featherston	5 years	3 years, 6 m'ths, 3 wks.
William Murphy	5 years	3 years, 6 m'ths, 3 wks.
Patrick Doran	7 years	5 years, 11 months.
Henry Shaw	7 years	5 years.
Rickard Burke	15 years	14 years
Charles Moorhouse	5 years	3 years, 6 months.
John Carroll	5 years	3 years, 6 months.
Daniel Redden	5 years	3 years, 6 months.
Jas. Anderson, alias Loam	5 years	3 years, 10 months.
Patrick Ryan	5 years	3 years, 11 months.
W. Pherson Thompson	Life	—
Peter Mohan	10 years	9 years, 1 month.

A few of the convicts have since escaped and some have died.

THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION.

This subject is so widely comprehensive in its character, and has been debated so persistently and keenly that it would be impossible to attempt even a summary of its points here. Premier Gladstone disestablished the Irish branch of the State Church of England, and severed its connection with the Crown. His plan finds favor more and more every day all over the world. Its merits and demerits in England, may be ascertained very fairly by reading the annexed protest which was entered on the books of the House of Lords against its third reading last session and which will form the basis of renewed tory assaults against its operation. The protest reads thus:—

DISSENTIENT—First, because this bill, for the first time since the foundation of the British Monarchy, introduces, so far as Ireland is concerned, the principle, unrecognized in any other country in Europe, of an entire severance of the State from the support of any and every form of religious worship. Second, because the adoption of this principle with regard to Ireland cannot but give great encouragement to the designs of those who desire its extension to every part of the United Kingdom. Third, because it is a violent stretch of the power of Parliament to resume a grant made by itself in perpetuity, still more to confiscate property held by long prescription and by a title independent of Parliament. Fourth, because if this principle of well founded as regards private property it is still more so with regard to that which has been solemnly set apart for the purposes of religion and the service of Almighty God. Fifth, because the legislation attempted in this bill tends to shake confidence in all property, and especially in that which rests upon a Parliamentary title hereto are considered as the most unassailable of all. Sixth, because it is impossible to place a Church, disestablished and disendowed, and bound together only by the tie of a voluntary association on a footing of equality with the perfect organization of the Church of Rome, whereby, especially in Ireland, the laity are made completely subservient to the priesthood, the priests to the bishops and the bishops themselves are subject to the uncontrolled authority of a foreign potentate. Seventh, because this bill will be felt as a grievous injustice by the Protestants of Ireland, who, through their Irish Parliament, surrendered their political independence by a treaty the fundamental condition of which was the greater security of the Protestant establishment. Eighth because while this measure will tend to alienate those who have hitherto been the firmest supporters of the British throne and British connection, so far from conciliating, much less satisfying, it will only stimulate to fresh demands that large portion of the Roman Catholic population of Ireland which looks forward to ulterior and very different objects, and, above all, to ultimate emancipation from the control of the British Legislature.

Signed, Derby, Harrowby, Marlborough, Malmesbury, Chelmsford, Deros Grinstead, Walsingham, Forester, Denman, Clancarty, G. A. Lichfield, Brodrick Stewart of Garlies, Clarina, Keith Lauderdale, Dartmouth, Hawarden, Bantry, Abercorn, Melville, Amherst Sondes, Ellenborough, Redesdale, Clements, Baudon, Charles B Tuam, Saltoun, Harris mere, Manchester, Mansfield, Cairns, Kilmaine, Colchester, Tredegar, O'Neill, Brooke and Warwick, Wynford, Graham, Digby Sincheater, Colville of Culross, Exeter, Abergavenny and Strathallan

TRADES' UNIONISM—THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.

The masses of the people of Great Britain having freed themselves to a great extent in the matter of religion, and the assertion of the right of each man to worship God according as he sees fit are now determined to look after the more material consideration of their right to work, to live and support their children in the land of their birth. The industrial cohesion of trades' unionism has thus become powerful in the land, and its issue will present, ominously and formidably, to the members of the now "ruling class" in Parliament as the motive forces of a bloodless revolution. An "address of the Land and Labor League to the working men and women of Great Britain and Ireland," just issued, embraces the main arguments which will be used by the people. The address says:—

The fond hopes held out to the toiling and suffering millions of this country thirty years ago have not been realized. They were told that the removal of fiscal restrictions would make the lot of the laboring poor easy, if it could not render them happy and contented it would at least banish starvation for ever from their midst. They rose a terrible commotion for the big loaf, the landlords became rampant, the money lords confounded, the factory lords rejoiced—their will was done—protection received the *coup de grace*. A period of the most marvellous prosperity followed. At first the tories threatened to reverse the policy, but on mounting the Ministerial benches in 1852, instead of carrying out their threat they joined the chorus in praise of unlimited competition. Prepared for a pecuniary loss they discovered to their utter astonishment that the rent roll was swelling at the rate of more than £2,000,000 a year. Never in the history of the human race was there so much wealth—means to satisfy the wants of man—produced by so few hands and in so short a time as since the abolition of the Corn laws. During the lapse of twenty years the declared value of the annual exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures—the fruits of your own labor—rose from £60,000,000 to £188,900,000. In twenty years the taxable income of the lords and ladies of the British soil increased upon their own confession, from £98,000,000 to £140,000,000 a year, that of the chiefs of trades and professions from £60,000,000 to £110,000,000 a year. Could human efforts accomplish more? Alas! there are stepchildren in Britannia's family. No Chancellor of the Exchequer has yet divulged the secret how the £140,000,000 are distributed among the territorial magnates, but we know all about the tradesfolk. The special favorites increased from sixteen in 1846 to 133 in 1866. Their average annual income rose from £74,500 to £100,500 each. They appropriated one-fourth of the twenty years' increase.

And again:—

One of their experts told the House of Lords the other day that the propertied classes, after faring sumptuously, laid by $150,000,000 a year out of the produce of your labor. A few weeks later the President of the Royal College of Surgeons related to a jury, assembled to inquire into the causes of eight untimely deaths, what he saw in the foul ward of St. Pancras. Hibernia's favorites, too, have multiplied, and their income has risen, while a sixth of her toiling sons and daughters perished by famine and its consequent diseases, and a third of the remainder were evicted, ejected and expatriated by tormenting felonious usurpers. This period of unparalleled industrial prosperity has landed thousands of our fellow toilers—honest, unsophisticated, hard working men and women—in the stone yard and the oakum room, the roast beef of their dreams has turned into skilly. Hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are wandering about—homeless, degraded outcasts—in the land that gave them birth, crowding the cities and towns, and swarming the high roads in the country in search of work to obtain food and shelter, without being able to find any. Other thousands, more spirited than honest, are walking the treadmill to expiate little thefts, preferring prison discipline to workhouse fare, while the wholesale swindlers are at large, and felonious landlords preside at quarter sessions to administer the laws. Thousands of the young and strong cross the seas, flying from their native firesides, like from an exterminating plague, the old and feeble perish on the road side of hunger and cold. The hospitals and infirmaries are overcrowded with fever and famine-stricken, death from starvation has become an ordinary every-day occurrence. All parties are agreed that the sufferings of the laboring poor were never more intense and misery so widespread nor the means of satisfying the wants of man ever so abundant as at present. This proves above all that the moral foundation of all civil government is "that the welfare of the entire community is the highest law, and ought to be the aim and end of all civil legislation."

THE NEW CHARTER.

What the people want may be learned from the following demand which has been addressed by the workingmen to legislators and people of the United Kingdom equally. It sets forth the annexed points:—

To carry them out a new workingmen's organization, under the title of the "Land and Labor League" has been established. An executive council of upwards of forty well known representative workingmen was appointed to draw up a platform of principles arising out of the preliminary resolutions adopted by the conference, to serve as the programme of agitation, by means of which a radical change can be effected. After mature consideration the council agreed to the following:—

First—Nationalization of the land.
Second—Home colonization.
Third—National, secular, gratuitous and compulsory education.
Fourth—Suppression of private banks of issue. The State only to issue paper money.
Fifth—A direct and progressive property tax in lieu of all other taxes.
Sixth—Liquidation of the national debt.
Seventh—Abolition of the standing army.
Eighth—Reduction of the number of hours of labor.
Ninth—Equal electoral rights, with payment of members.

THE SITUATION AT HOME.

The official reports on the home condition of the British empire will set forth the following points of legislative information. The documents are according to routine, dated almost a full year back:—

A blue book, containing the annual report of the Committee of Council on Education for the year 1867-68, has been published for the information of Parliament. From this document it appears that during the year to which the report refers there had been an increase on the return of the year previously in the number of schools or departments of schools actually inspected amounting to 1,055, and in the number of children amounting to 103,431. There was also an increase of 742 certificated teachers, 163 assistant teachers and 584 pupil teachers. The average attendance of day pupils at schools in England and Wales actually inspected and aided with grants for their maintenance during the past year was 911,651, which is only 4.2 per cent of the population, roughly estimated and it thus appears that of every eleven children of laboring classes at school the average number of those attending in the past year was about four. A further examination shows that out of every 100 children present daily 22.3 are disqualified either by age or the number of attendances for individual examination, that of the remaining 77.7, the number actually presented for examination was 66.3 and of those who passed without failure in any one of the subjects 42.6.

The House of Commons offices cost a total of £54,354 or an increase of £79 over the estimate for the year 1867-68. The chairman of Committee of Ways and Means receives a salary of £1,500, the department of the Clerk of the House, £21,116, that of the Speaker, £12,385 and that of the Sergeant-at-Arms, £7,833. A sum of £12,000 is required for witnesses attending committees, of £5,000 for shorthand writers, which includes the expense of shorthand writers of the House of Lords, of £1,500 for fees to officers on bills relating to turnpike roads, of £1,150 for fuel and lights and of £700 for incidental expenses, which includes £250 for postage. There are forty-nine persons employed in the department of the Clerk of the House of Commons.

A parliamentary paper shows that it appears from the bank weekly return that in the year ending with June, 1868, the amount of Bank of England notes held by the public varied from £22,589,000 in the middle of December to £24,934,000 in the middle of October, and the bullion held varied from £18,994,000 in May to £23,497,000 in October.

When last previously noticed the monthly statement of British pauperism showed that there were 934,000 persons on the relief lists of England and Wales, that was the number at Lady Day 1868. At the end of May, according to the Poor Law Board's recent account there were 935,000 paupers in receipt of relief, excluding paupers in lunatic asylums and vagrants. Hence 59,000 must have returned to the industrial ranks in the months of April and May. Nevertheless, the recipients of relief are now more numerous than they were in May 1866 or 1867. The number of paupers at the end of May, 1866, was 849,873, May, 1867, 900,256, May, 1868, 934,317. Compared with 1866 we are relieving 90,000, and compared with 1867 34,000 more than we did at those dates.

The return showing the expenditure from the poor rates on in maintenance and outdoor relief in England and Wales in the half year ending at Lady Day, 1868, states that it amounted to £2,5[illegible]466—viz., £788,351 for in maintenance and £1,538,115 for outdoor relief—being an increase of 4.8 per cent over the expenditure in the corresponding half of 1867.

SCOTLAND'S REPORT.

At the request of the Scottish Association for Diffusing Information on Important Social Questions, a paper on "Scotland's Danger and Duty, as seen in the light of Pauperism and the Poor Laws," was read a few weeks since by Bailie Lewis, in Edinburg. Notwithstanding he set out by saying all that had been stated to the contrary by poor law officials, he believed the tendency of the poor law of 1845 was to foster pauperism and to degrade the poverty stricken. In the year ending 14th of May, 1868, no fewer than 243,691 persons were returned by the Board of Supervision as having received parochial relief and making a deduction of 17,436 for those who had been entered as casual paupers more than once, there still remained no fewer than 226,205 persons who had been actually relieved by the parochial boards during last year—a number considerably larger than the population of Edinburg and Leith, or in the proportion of one to every thirteen and a half of the entire population of Scotland.

From the annual accounts of the Clyde Trust it appears that the trade of the port of Glasgow has been in a flourishing condition. From the 1st of July, 1867, to the 30th of June, 1868, the revenue yielded by the port amounted to £143,340 17s. 3d. as compared with £131,842 2s. 6d. for the year previous, leaving a balance in favor of 1867-68 of £11,498 14s. 9d. As the ordinary expenditure amounted to only £114,281 2s. 2d., the surplus amounts to no less than £29,059 15s. 1d. A large share of this increase is due to the foreign trade there having been an increase in imports from foreign countries of 35,079 tons and in exports of 2,990 tons. The coastwise imports increased 4,870 tons, but the exports decreased 25,179 tons. During the year 3,711 sailing vessels, of 482,153 tons, entered the harbor as compared with 3,732 vessels, of 442,419 tons in the previous year. Of steam vessels there were during the year 11,183 arrivals, representing 1,354,450 tons, being an increase of 277 vessels and 32,517 tons over last year's return.

THE COLONIAL EMPIRE OF BRITAIN.

There are forty eight colonies under the British Crown. They lie scattered through every degree of latitude and longitude through every zone from the Falkland Islands in the far south to the frozen regions of British North America within the Arctic Circle. They are of every age, constitution and physical configuration. There is Newfoundland which she has held for three centuries. There is Queensland, which she has settled within ten years. There is Gibraltar, with its strict military rule, and Victoria, with a constitution as democratic as that of the United States. There are the snow wastes of Labrador and the "cinder heap" of Aden, the spice groves of Ceylon and the fur trappers run in the Hudson Bay Territory. There is the rock fortress of Malta and the plantations of Jamaica, the continent of Australia and the rabbit warren of Heligoland. There are colonies which have been settled peaceably, colonies which have been ceded by treaty, colonies which have capitulated in war. There are colonies for planters and colonies for convicts, colonies for sheep breeders and colonies for soldiers. These forty eight colonies may be arranged in six groups—Europe which includes Gibraltar, Malta and Heligoland, Asia, which comprises Ceylon, Hong Kong the Straits Settlements and Labuan; Africa, by which they include the settlements on the west coast the Cape and Natal and the islands of St. Helena and Mauritius, British America, which comprehends Bermuda, British Guiana and the Falkland islands, in addition to that great dominion which stretches from Newfoundland to Vancouver island, the West Indies, by which are meant not only the islands, but also Honduras, and Australia, which consists of Australia proper and New Zealand.

AN IRISH-AMERICAN VIEW.

Of the present condition of this vast outside empire an Irish radical "irreconcilable" has just written thus:—

Some vaunter has said that the sun never sets on the British empire. The historian of the present time will have to modify the boast. It will be for him to record that "the sun never sets on disaffection to the British empire," as will be seen. There is—

Disaffection in Ireland,
Disaffection in India,
Disaffection in Australasia,
Disaffection in Canada and
Disaffection at the Cape of Good Hope.

What Is Coming.

It will be seen from the above special exhibit of the HERALD that the British empire is to-day on the eve of radical changes—governmental and social. Class privileges must give way to popular right, and the Crown, with its appendages, be accommodated to the requirements and necessities of the day. The era, in truth, was presented to the prophetic eye of Lord Byron, and found a forecaste expression in the following lines, written in the time of George the Fourth:—

If God don't bless our King of Kings,
I doubt if men will longer,
Methinks I hear a little bird which sings,
The people by and by will be the stronger.

In conclusion we may be permitted to aspirate—

"God Save the Queen."

LITERATURE.

Books Received.

HEREDITARY GENIUS. An Inquiry Into Its Laws and Consequences. By Francis Galton, F. R. S. New York D. Appleton & Co.

VASHTI; OR, "UNTIL DEATH US DO PART." By Augusta J. Evans. New York. Carleton.

KONIGSMARK. The Legend of the Hounds and Other Poems. By George H. Boker. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

THE FEMININE SOUL: ITS NATURE AND ATTRIBUTES. With Thoughts Upon Marriage and Friendly Hints Upon Feminine Duties. By Elizabeth Strutt. Boston Henry H. & T. W. Carter.

THE BALLAD OF EDGE HILL FIGHT AND OTHER POEMS. By John Lloyd, Esq. London: Longmans, Green & Co.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND. From the Fall of Wolsey to the Death of Elizabeth. By James Anthony Froude, M. A. Vols. V. and VI. New York: Charles Scribner & Co.

WIVES AND WIDOWS; OR THE BROKEN LIFE. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. Philadelphia. T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

THE SUNSET LAND; OR THE GREAT PACIFIC SLOPE. By Rev. John Todd, D. D. Boston: Lee & Shepard.

EOLINE, OR MAGNOLIA VALE; OR THE HEIRESS OF GLENMORE. By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

THE STORY OF A HONEYMOON. By Charles H. Ross and Ambrose Clarke. New York: Scribner, Welford & Co.

A GERMAN COURSE ADAPTED TO USE IN COLLEGES, HIGH SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES. By George F. Comfort, A. M. New York: Harper & Brothers.

STRANGE VISITORS. A Series of Original Papers. By the Spirits of Irving, Thackeray, Browning and others. Dictated through a Clairvoyant. New York: Carleton, publisher.

THE LAW ALMANAC for the year 1870. New York: Hurd & Houghton.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART. Volume Second. From No. 21 to No. 30. August 21 to December 25, 1869. New York. D. Appleton & Co.

The Providence *Journal* says of General Schenck that he is so constituted that he could no more commit a ful-honest act than he could read Confucius in the original.

THE MODERN FIVE POINTS.

Final Inauguration of the New Mission Building—No Lodgings for "Bummers"—Interesting Ceremonies.

The Five Points, which has for years been the home and resort of all the vile, low and degraded wretches with which this great city abounds, and shunned by all persons who had any regard for life or health as they would shun a deadly plague, is gradually becoming revolutionized, civilized, and to some extent, Christianized. The dog and rat pits are giving away to meetings for prayer, and substantial buildings taking the place of gin-mills. The philanthropic and religious portion of the community, who have in years past expended such liberal sums in sending missionaries thousands of miles from home to preach the Gospel to the heathens of other nations have, within the past few years turned their attention to the vast number of heathens in our own midst, and are now directing a portion of their means to the amelioration of the condition of the hundreds of homeless children in our midst and providing temporary homes for the friendless and abandoned women always to be found in such great numbers in large cities.

Yesterday afternoon a long line of elegant equipages, with liveried drivers and footmen—seldom seen except in front of Stewart's marble store or in the Park—were drawn up in front of the Five Points House of Industry, at No. 157 Worth street, while the owners were within to witness the celebration of the completion of this building, given by the generous men and women of New York at a cost of $50,000.

The building is now completed, at a total cost of $50,000, and all paid for with the exception of $10,000 which it is hoped the philanthropic citizens of the city will soon make up.

The main building is five stories high. On the first floor is the chapel, where the exercises of the day were held. It is plainly but nicely finished in Gothic style, with stained windows, and will seat comfortably about six hundred persons. At the rear end is a large stage or platform, where 250 children can be comfortably seated upon raised seats and still have sufficient room in front for the piano and various exercises of the children. The second floor is divided up into school rooms which will compare favorably in furniture, ventilation and comfort with any of our public schools in the city. The third story is the girls' dormitory and nursery, with accommodations for the girls, matron, their wardrobes, &c. The fourth floor is the boys' dormitory and the fifth is entirely given up for a playroom. The whole building presents a decidedly clean and healthy appearance. The bedsteads are of iron, such as are generally used in hospitals, upon which are husk mattresses and clean white-bed spreads.

Adjoining the main building is another new building of brick, 25x34 in dimensions and three stories high.

The first story of this building is for bathing purposes, the second for a laundry, and the upper story a free lodging house for respectable men out of money and employment. This class of people have hitherto been compelled to apply at station houses for lodgings, and very many have walked the streets all night rather than apply there. It is distinctly to be understood, however, that none but really deserving and meritorious persons will be admitted, and that habitual "bummers" need not apply.

The number of children at present in the institution is 250, and their ages range from two to fifteen years, about equally divided between male and female.

THE EXERCISES

yesterday were of the most interesting character. The children, all neatly dressed, with clean faces and hair nicely and uniformly cut occupied the elevated seats on the platform. They were of all sizes, nationalities and colors (as the institution makes no distinction of sect or color), and the great majority of them would compare favorably in intelligence and brightness with an equal number of children taken at random from the higher circles of society.

Upon the platform in front of the children were a large number of clergymen from the various churches in the city. Among these were the Rev. Drs. H. D. Ganse, Dewitt John Hall, J Cotton Smith, Paxton and many others. Among the congregation we also noticed Mr. H. K. Corning, M. K. Jesup, R. Thorn (President of the Equitable Life Insurance Company), Judge James F. Betts and lady, Rev. John S. Whitman and a very large attendance of handsomely dressed ladies.

The exercises consisted of the singing of anthems and hymns by the children, conducted by Miss Lottie Wallace at the piano, and remarks by various clergymen.

Rev. Dr. Paxton opened the exercises by prayer, after which Rev. S. B. Halliday superintendent, made a statement as to the House of Industry followed by Rev. G. S. King as with a statement as to city missions. Rev. J. Cotton Smith made some remarks upon the subject of "Union of Christian Effort" and Rev. H. D. Ganse upon "Missionary Obligations of Christianity." The closing remarks were made by Rev. John Hall, D. D. upon the "Lights and Shadows of Large Cities." Dr. Hall's remarks were particularly interesting. The dark spots in city life were intemperance and its effect upon children, Sabbath profanation, the social evil, which was gradually undermining and corrupting the whole community. He alluded to the audacity of crime now prevailing destroying all sense of security, and of the impossibility of convicting the well known criminals, deprecated resorting to lynch law, but thought all would come out right finally through the influence of the Christian Church.

THE CONSECRATED DOG PIT.

Religious Enthusiasm and a Large Attendance—Grand Transformation Scene in Kit Burns' Establishment—The Arena of Brutality Becomes the Footstool of Grace.

In accordance with the published announcement of the reverend gentlemen having the "Water Street Mission and Home for Women" in charge the dedicatory services were held yesterday in what was formerly Kit Burns' barroom. Long before the appointed hour for the commencement of the proceedings—two o'clock—the room was filled by friends of the mission, mostly members of Methodist congregations. The wild creatures of the street, "native and to the manner born," avoided the meeting, but, nevertheless, seemed to manifest considerable interest in what was taking place in and about the meeting. Prostitutes filled the doors and windows of the low brothels in the neighborhood, and amused themselves in "chaffing" all who passed to and from the mission house.

Kit Burns, whose barroom adjoins the mission room did a thriving business. His rather narrow den was crowded during the meeting by gamblers, thieves and villains of every description. These reeked with filth and were mostly intoxicated. Such a gathering of ruffians is rarely seen, even in Water street. The curiosity of the religious people led them to explore the dark holes in the rear of the barroom, where Kit intends to have his new dog and rat pit. Their expressions of pity and disgust greatly amused the *habitues* of the place. When the singing commenced dogs barked, ruffians roared and blasphemed, and it was pandemonium on a small scale.

The Rev. G. W. Woodruff, of the Norfolk street Methodist Episcopal church, opened the services. He read the hymn beginning "Stay, O sinner, stay" and started the singing himself, all present joining heartily. But the sinners were in the barroom or in the street, and stayed there. After this exercise, which appeared to be greatly enjoyed, the venerable Bishop Janes was introduced to the audience. The reverend bishop then preached the dedicatory sermon with great earnestness and feeling. He spoke of the good to be expected from the labors of the pious people who had founded the Home, and asked for the prayerful support of all good Christians for the salvation of the unfortunate creatures for whose special benefit the institution was founded. Then followed a prayer during which the Home was solemnly dedicated to the service of God. Addresses were delivered during the meeting by the Rev. Dr. King and Dr. Cuyler. The brief but impassioned prayer which followed the singing of the first hymn was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Roach, who also brought the meeting to a close.

The management of the Home is in the hands of the same persons who conducted the John Allen services in the reconstructed shebang of the former "wickedest man" of Water street. Mr. F. Smith and wife, who lived in Allen's house during the exciting revival meetings by which it was attempted to convert the Water street bands and dog fighters, took formal possession of the Home after the meeting yesterday and will reside in it for the future. As has been already stated, the upper part of the house has been cleaned and made ready for occupation by the street girls who are expected to apply for admission. The dark hole which was until recently Kit Burns' dog pit is to be turned into a laundry, but it has not been much improved in appearance yet.

It was announced that prayer meetings would be held in the same place every day hereafter from twelve to one o'clock noon, and sometimes at a later hour. The dedicatory services yesterday were marked by much religious fervor and enthusiasm on the part of the very respectable congregation and a lamentable indifference on the part of the outside crowd. No demonstration whatever was made by the roughs and bands who crowded the sidewalks, but all sorts of remarks were indulged in at the expense of the preachers. A policeman was stationed at the door to preserve order, but he had no occasion for the use of his club. When the meeting broke up the neighborhood resumed its usual aspect of poverty and squalor, and the Home was left a beam in the midst.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—SERIOUS FAMILY—THE SPITFIRE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC PLAY OF THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirteenth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HOURS; OR, GOLD UP TO 165, &c.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF THE SEVEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—SCHOOL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—EDWIN BOOTH AS HAMLET.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE FAIRY CIRCLE—THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—"HASH."

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—THE THEATRICAL AGENCY, &c.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HIBERNICON.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Tuesday, February 8, 1870.

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NOTICE TO HERALD SUBSCRIBERS.

We will esteem it a favor if our readers will inform us, by letter addressed to this office, of any dereliction on the part of the carriers of the HERALD, either in furnishing the paper late, substituting other city papers, or leaving spoiled sheets.

KIT BURN'S RAT PIT was dedicated to religion yesterday, and will no longer be a bottomless pit.

THE TRIAL OF MCFARLAND.—Judge Bedford has decided against the motion to transfer the case of McFarland to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and it will be tried in the Court of General Sessions. The case will be ready in about four weeks.

THE COMING CENSUS.—It is probable from the discussion in the Senate yesterday on the Census bill that the matter will be arranged so that the census of 1870 will be taken under the regulations of 1850, modified to suit the new amendments to the constitution.

COMPOUNDING FELONIES.—Judge Ingraham, in his charge to the Grand Jury at the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, especially referred to the compounding of felonies which has become so frequent. That prominent lawyer in Wall street, of whom we spoke the other day, would be a fine case for the jury to experiment on.

THE NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.—Judge Strong, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, have been appointed to the vacant judgeships on the Supreme bench. Both of the nominations are strong, but the Southern Senators object to Bradley because they want their own section represented.

The Legal Tender Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States.

We publish this morning in full the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States embraced in the opinion delivered by Chief Justice Chase on the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act of 1862 in its application to debts contracted before the passage of the law. The question was brought before the court on an appeal from the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, and the decision of the court below is sustained, that a contract made before the passage of the law cannot be discharged in the paper money of the United States, but must be paid in so many dollars and cents, gold valuation.

The Legal Tender act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862, provides that Treasury notes (greenbacks) authorized by the act shall be receivable in payment of all United States taxes, excises, debts and demands of every kind due, excepting duties on imports and interest on the public debt, and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, excepting duties upon imports, &c. This is the law in question, and since its passage it has been universally accepted as covering all private debts and obligations throughout the United States, including contracts made before as well as those made after the passage of the act. In the simple prohibition of the constitution against any *ex post facto* law, without any further words on the subject, one would think the question settled that even an act of Congress, making its paper money a legal tender in the payment of all debts, could not operate backwards; but in the nearly equal division of the Supreme Court upon this case, and in the exhaustive and somewhat exhausting opinion of the Chief Justice on the one side, with the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Miller on the other side, we see that the plainest constitutional provisions, before a committee of lawyers, are involved in the greatest difficulties, doubts and uncertainties.

It is enough, however, that the majority of the court are with the Chief Justice in his opinion that gold or its equivalent must be given in the settlement of all debts and obligations contracted before the passage of this Legal Tender act of 1862. In the single item of interest on mortgages in this city alone this decision, practically adding twenty per cent to their value, will perhaps require an increased payment in greenbacks of seven or eight millions; for we estimate the principal of the unsettled mortgages in this city contracted prior to the approval of the Legal Tender act as covering not less than five hundred millions of dollars. Throughout the country the holders of mortgages and other contracts to which this decision will apply are gainers to the extent probably of over a hundred millions in greenbacks.

But this opinion of the Chief Justice is of less importance in the decision given than in the decision withheld. The decision given does not touch the validity of greenbacks as a legal tender since the passage of the act of 1862. All such payments, therefore, still hold good, and may still be made. Whatever may be the opinion of the Chief Justice upon this important branch of the subject, he has carefully avoided expressing it, and for the reason, no doubt, that he has thought it best not to risk a decision at this time. For example, if the Chief Justice had ventured an opinion, one way or the other, and the majority of the court had decided that the paper money of the United States cannot be made a legal tender by act of Congress, and that the act of 1862 is null and void, a financial revulsion would be precipitated upon the country, the consequences of which would be disastrous beyond all contemplation. It would involve the whole country in financial chaos and the government, perhaps, in bankruptcy and repudiation.

This panic and this convulsion have been avoided, and we have no fears that the Supreme Court will risk for a long time to come a decision against our greenback currency as a legal tender. As the father of the greenback, as the founder of our present national paper money system, bonds, banks and currency, we cannot doubt that upon this legal tender question Chief Justice Chase is with Chase the Secretary of the Treasury. We cannot believe that he would deliberately proceed to build up a paper money system which he believed to be unconstitutional, nor can we suppose that he has since become so much more learned in the constitution as to change his mind on the subject. In short, we have no fears of any decision from the Supreme Court that will derange our financial system, the credit of the government or the business affairs of the country growing out of the financial measures adopted by Secretary Chase to carry the Union through the late revolutionary war.

We rather expect that after the addition to the Supreme Court of the two members required to fill two vacancies (and for which the President has sent in his nominations to the Senate) we shall have an opinion from the Chief Justice, supported by a majority of the court, if not by all the court, sustaining the Legal Tender act. At all events, as the Supreme Court (even when most strongly seasoned with State rights men) has carefully avoided any disturbing collision with Congress on its war measures and reconstruction laws, so we expect it will carefully avoid any decision calculated to shake in any way our national currency or credit, as it has avoided any such decision upon this greenback appeal from Kentucky.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—We this morning publish a cable despatch which announces the completion of the Indo-European telegraph. This line, which is composed of land wire and cable, runs via Berlin, Warsaw, Odessa, Teheran (Persia), through the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean to Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and the other points contemplated. It will be seen from the cable despatch that a certain and, so far as we have had time to judge, not unreasonable offer has been made to the United States. It will be well, we think, for the United States not to be too rash in coming to terms. In a few days another line will be completed between London and the great Asiatic centres. The Great Eastern has now, in all probability, almost completed her trip. In that case a telegraphic communication will be established between London and Calcutta via Malta, Alexandria, Suez and Aden. When this line is completed we may have even greater advantages.

The British Empire as Presented to Parliament—Queen Victoria's Abdication Canvassed in London.

The occasion of the reopening of the session of the British Parliament to-day affords us a fitting and meet opportunity to present to our readers an exhibit of the actual condition of the vast Old World empire as it will be stated, in the name of its ruler, to the members of the two houses, Lords and Commons. The Crown of the United Kingdom meets the representatives of the peoples subject to the sceptre of Victoria in a very serious crisis of its history. It is, consequently, of great moment that the enlightened, educated and neutral tribunal, the American nation, a tribunal which will most probably be eventually compelled to arbitrate the many issues which will directly exist between the democracy of England and the remnants of the feudal and aristocratic interests which remain in that country, should have an intelligent statement of the case. This we now supply. Franchise reform, the rights of labor, freedom of conscience, free trade, free schools, freedom of political expression, the Alabama claims, summary judicial sentences and Irish convicts, the colonial situation, the shipping interests and telegraphs, will all engage the attention of the members. Our special *résumé* to-day will thus enable the readers of the HERALD to keep the track of the foreign legislative work as it progresses in London.

In this connection we may mention here that we have it stated in a special correspondence from London that the question of the abdication of Queen Victoria is again canvassed actively in the highest circles of English society and almost demanded by the masses. It is also said that her Majesty has fallen into the—in her case unnecessary—habit of hoarding money, and that she has to-day the sum of half a million of pounds sterling standing to her credit in various banks—savings from an allowance of one hundred thousand pounds sterling per annum. This unprofitable absorption of the public money displeases the people—a fact which was perceived by the late Lord Palmerston at an early date, when he, in his independent constitutionalism and prudent Cabinet anticipation, proposed an abdication and regency years ago. We shall see.

The Pilots and the Herald.

We yesterday had the pleasure of receiving the following

LETTER FROM THE PILOTS OF NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1870.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.:—

SIR—The undersigned Sandy Hook pilots, in view of the kindly consideration which prompted you to cause the publication of the article upon the organization, workings and extent of our business, as appeared in the HERALD of Friday last, giving us thereby the benefit of such an admirable exposition, and also for past evidences of your esteem, desire most heartily to thank you, and to assure you that these favors are duly appreciated.

We are, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

H. HARRISON,
On behalf of the New York and Sandy Hook Pilots.

DANIEL C. CHAPMAN,
On behalf of the New Jersey Pilots.

As according to the old axiom "good wine needs no bush," so the pilots of New York can receive no more than praise well due them, let it come from what quarter it may. For over thirty years the HERALD has been the willing endorser of the claims of the hardy pilots of the port. They risk their lives and their property to preserve the lives and property of others. They go from our shores from five hundred to a thousand miles for the purpose of showing the way for an inward bound ship to enter our beautiful bay and into our eminently "snug harbor." In view of the interests of this deserving class of enterprising men, whose income from pilotage has been considerably reduced since the introduction so largely of steam into our foreign commerce, we hold it to be a small potato business for our merchants to attempt to reduce the amount of fees well earned by our pilots for their perilous ventures. These merchants—we hope the insurance underwriters are not included in the class—seem to forget the danger our pilots run, not from the accidents liable to all who "go down to the sea in ships," but from their liability to contract diseases by boarding vessels upon which contagious diseases, like the yellow fever, smallpox or ship fever may prevail. Taken altogether, while thanking our friends, the pilots, for their complimentary notice of ourselves, we repeat that whatever we may have said in their behalf has sprung entirely from an appreciation of their high merits, and with a sincere desire to aid them in the future as we have endeavored to do in the past.

ROCHEFORT AND THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—Some days ago M. Rochefort was tried and found guilty. He had instigated opposition to the government, and one of the results of that opposition was the murder of one of his assistants by the hand of a Bonaparte, and he a cousin of the Emperor. A jury found M. Rochefort guilty and pronounced his sentence. The sentence gave M. Rochefort some time and some privileges. He has not taken advantage of either the one or the other. The time has come when he must go to prison, or, in other words, surrender himself to the authorities. Rochefort says he will not do either the one or the other. If the authorities want him they must come and take him by force. This is the latest. If the French government do not come and take him by force they will reveal their weakness. If they come and take him by force they may reveal the strength of the opposition. It is a fresh difficulty. To our minds it is one other proof of the danger of delay. National justice, to be efficient, should be swift.

THE INSURANCE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE held a session with closed doors yesterday afternoon, took some testimony and adjourned *sine die*, going off to Albany immediately. The newspapers, who have been giving the investigation a rather severe overhauling, evidently frightened them off, and they had no time to run up a bill for theatres, wine suppers and the like, to be included in their estimate of expenses. It is probably as cheap a committee, as far as the people in general are concerned, as we have had for a long time.

PROTECTIVE TARIFFS.—The House appears to be nearly equally divided on the question of protective tariffs, the preponderance being on the side of the protectionists by about a dozen votes. A resolution to lay on the table a previous resolution favoring a revenue tariff and discountenancing protection was carried yesterday by a majority of twelve.

The New Charter and the Doubtful Senators.

Republican organs are making capital out of the reported disruption in the democratic majority in the State Senate in regard to the proposed new city charter. That a democratic majority in the Legislature of New York should get at loggerheads after twenty years deprivation of power is unexampled in the history of the democratic party in this State since the days of Jackson. The new charter restores to the municipality of the metropolis its ancient rights of sovereignty, of which it was deprived because a majority of the members of the Legislature from the rural districts of the republican persuasion imagined there were pickings and stealings here in which they had no hand or finger. Hence their anxiety to delve in the supposed new political Golconda.

Now, it has come to this—either the democratic Senators will manfully support the new charter or they will whirl the State again into the radical line. There are four gentlemen who enjoy the distinguished honor of being representatives of the democracy of the State in the higher branch of the Legislature. Three of these are from the metropolis proper. We mean Harry Genet, Mike Norton and Tom Creamer. The quartet is finished by the introduction of Senator Chris Norton from Plattsburg, Clinton county.

Senator Henry W. Genet is scheduled as a Tammany democrat, and hails from the district of Harlem, New York city. He was born in the land of steady habits in 1828. Beside the advantages of the place of his birth Mr. Genet has won very largely upon the esteem of his fellow citizens by an upright and manly career as a whig and democratic politician. Sometimes old whigs make very poor democrats, but in the case of Mr. Genet he has won laurels under the banners of democratic Tammany, and there does not appear to be any reason why he should go back upon her in the vital matter of the new city charter.

Michael H. Norton is also a Tammany democrat. Michael will belie his ancestry if he neglects the present opportunity to stick to the principles of self-government as vindicated upon the soil of his nativity by the pouring out of precious blood in behalf of the freedom of the Green Isle. In remembering Old Ireland Mike will remember Old Tammany.

Thomas J. Creamer is also a Tammany democrat. Senator Creamer is a native of the metropolis. He knows as well as any other representative man the wants of the city and the free principles upon which it should be governed. Everybody likes Creamer. He is the *crème de la Creamer* of social and political festivities, and it would be strange indeed if he should wander from the fold and turn his back upon his gentle foster-mother, genial Tammany. Senator Creamer is a man of sense and discretion. His course in regard to the new Magna Charta will be viewed with especial interest by his many friends and supporters in the city.

Christopher F. Norton, from Clinton county (no relation, as we take it, of our Mike), the fourth in the quartet of doubtful Senators, is a "Hail Columbia" and "Yankee Doodle" democrat. It is his boast that none of his name, nor any one else hailing from the noble fields of Plattsburg, which fringe Lake Champlain, where the distinguished Macdonough won imperishable renown in 1814 by splendidly whipping a British squadron under Commodore Downie, ever proved recreant to the principles of self-government, and it is hardly expected that Senator Chris Norton will suffer his laurels to be seared by an abandonment of time-honored democratic principles upon this question of restoring to the city of New York her just municipal rights.

We will remind these doubtful Senators that the adoption of the new charter will be second in the page of history only to the adoption of the constitution of the United States. Therefore it will be exercising the part of wisdom as well as of patriotism for them to cast no obstacles in the way of its triumphant success. Let the whole instrument be thoroughly ventilated. If there be a nigger in the woodpile, draw him out and show him up. But do not permit a grand measure like this, framed and intended for the benefit of over a million of people, be thwarted by the machinations of political adversaries or the intrigues of local factionists.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON AMERICANS IN HAVANA.—Four Americans were attacked in the streets of Havana on Sunday morning. They were fired on at first by a rowdy and afterwards treated in a most cruel manner by the mob who gathered round them. One of the men was killed, two others were seriously injured and the fourth escaped unhurt. The only offence the Americans were guilty of was that of wearing blue neckties. This annoyed a rowdy and he fired on the wearers and thus paved the way for further outrage. This is a nice specimen of Havana rowdyism. It is consoling, however, to learn that "hanging for murder is not played out" in Cuba, for we are informed that the Captain General has resolved that when the culprit is arrested he will be tried by a drumhead court martial and executed within two hours after the sentence is passed. This is the only way to deal with rowdies who travel about with the knife and the revolver, both ready for use on the slightest provocation. Would that we had a little such Captain Generalism in this city.

THE FRENCH DARIEN CANAL COMPANY.—Parisian capitalists of late have been watching eagerly the progress of events in the West. The prospect of a ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien now attracts their attention. The success of the Suez enterprise has given them the cue to look elsewhere for similar fields of labor. A short time since a company was organized in Paris for the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Darien. A competent engineer has already sailed from Paris for the purpose of conducting the explorations in the interest of the company. This looks like business. It is an evidence of the great necessity of a ship passage between the two oceans. The French company shows that it estimates properly the many advantages which will surely accrue to commerce from the accomplishment of the great work. Suez would be only of secondary importance when compared to Darien. The French capitalists see this, and hence their anxiety in the cutting of the isthmus.

The National Labor Union.

In another place in this day's HERALD we publish a couple of documents relative to the National Labor Union. The one document makes certain proposals to the NEW YORK HERALD. The other document states the immediate programme of the Union. With the latter document we have really nothing to do. Of the first document we have not much to say. We publish both because they relate to a public movement of some importance. Regarding the proposal made to the HERALD we have only to say the HERALD never has been, is not now and never will be the organ of any clique, of any party or of any class. We think of the United States and of the whole body of the people. Our object is to serve the nation, not cliques, sects, parties or classes. Our columns will be open to the labor unionists, as they ever have been open and as they ever will be open to any body of men who seek to put down the oppressor or to annihilate wrong. We shall watch the Labor Union as we watch all other organizations, as, indeed, we watch all the world. When the Labor Union does well we shall praise; when it does not well we shall blame. Meanwhile we wish all success to every cause that seeks the right and does the same.

India Rubber Advertising by Atlantic Cable.

We yesterday received by the Atlantic cable from London the following precious despatch:—

LONDON, Feb. 6, 1870.

The *Times* this morning reprints a great portion of an editorial article from the New York *Times* of January 24, and comments approvingly on the latter's assertion that American credit is dying in Europe because ruffians slay it at home.

We give the above, it will be seen, an unusual place for advertisements in the columns of the HERALD. We do this with a full appreciation of the charity we so kindly bestow upon a well deserving but a rather feeble contemporary. It is pleasant, you know, to help the weary and the distressed. Therefore, while we reflect upon the fact that the New York *Times* is or was owned in part by the agent of the New York Associated Press, and, furthermore, that the Associated Press cable agent in London was once an attaché of the New York *Times*, we feel more than rejoiced in having this opportunity to display an instance of our exemplary philanthropy. The HERALD does not ask for itself any such style of advertisement. It paid for Atlantic cable despatches in the beginning of the enterprise more than all the New York or all the American newspapers put together. Yet, being in an association wherein interests are supposed to be identical or held in common, we may be permitted to inquire why cannot this same Associated Press afford to send, at an expense say of twenty or thirty dollars in gold per day, a cable despatch puffing up some other member of the Associated Press? Now there is our philosophizing neighbor of the *Tribune*. Why don't the agents of the Associated Press in London and this city give the *Tribune* a lift by cable? We will not pretend to say what will be most interesting or most beneficial to that journal; yet we venture to predict that the fact that an essay about the tariff on wool or pig iron, or upon the propagation of strawberries or the incubation of squashes, if announced by cable as published in the London *Star* or London *Post*, or any other cockney journal, will be hailed with huge satisfaction by our pond lily featured contemporary in Printing House square. Then there is our other friend and enjoyer of the benefits of this benign association—the effulgent and exuberant *Sun*. Let the agent of the Associated Press send by cable a despatch that won't cost more than thirty dollars in gold, announcing that the London *Owl* has copied an extract from the *Sun* announcing that the genial editor has concluded upon having Mr. Daniel Drew, or Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, or Mr. George Law, or Mr. Reddy the Blacksmith the next President of the United States. That would be a very nice advertisement, and would undoubtedly be handsomely appreciated. Then there is our copperhead contemporary that does up the election returns so truthfully and so capitally. It would make the jaws of a Cossack of the Ukraine crack if he could see a cable despatch announcing that these mathematical hallucinations had been copied into the *Syoridischski Klapperdong*, the private organ of Alexander II., the Emperor of all the Russias. Our venerable coadjutor of the *Journal of Commerce* ought also to come in for a first rate notice by cable. It might be touched up and its ancient broadsides made to wriggle in glee by some happy reference to a Dutch importation or any other solidarity in that line. And now, having passed through most of the list of contributors to the support of the cable Associated Press, we modestly suggest that the HERALD may be allowed to have its turn. Knowing very well that it can pay for what it seeks, it would be pleasing for the HERALD to know that while its companions in associated cable publicity are not neglected, it may itself, some time or other, come in for a small share of the benefits of this newly invented style of india rubber advertising by Atlantic cable.

THE CITY TAX LEVY was discussed in the Board of Aldermen yesterday and laid over for a week in order that members might examine the items. It will be found elsewhere in our columns this morning. The aggregate amounts to $9,854,349, which is a decrease on last year of $1,068,760.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL was reported in the House yesterday. It amounts to nearly three million dollars less than the appropriation last year, and nearly two million less than the department estimate. Here is an instance of the combined effect of Grant's economy and Dawes' speech.

THE LEGAL TENDER ACT DECISION—THE EFFECT IN WALL STREET.—It will be seen by our financial report that the decision of the United States Supreme Court produced a profound sensation among the "bulls" and "bears," who for an hour or two were at their wits' ends to divine the result upon their stock and gold gambling schemes. At first, on the principle of Hoyle—"when in doubt play trumps"—the "bulls" made haste to sell out, while the "bears" began to hammer the market. After a while the "bulls" began to think "it wouldn't be much of a shower after all," and so rallied prices toward the close and averted what threatened to become a heavy break in the stock market.

BRAZIL'S LITTLE GAME.—Brazil is showing her hand, and before this her allies in the Paraguayan war no doubt have realized the real part they played in their operations against Lopez. The latest news we have from South America tells us of a movement on the part of Brazil to establish a military station at Higucritas, a post in the Uruguayan republic. A pretext is given for this proceeding, but statesmen are never wanting in pretexts to sustain their measures. If the news proves true it may lead to grave consequences. We suggest that Secretary Fish should inquire into the matter.

REVELS.—The democrats in the Senate, it appears, are not averse to the admission of the colored Senator from Mississippi except on grounds of ineligibility, but many of the radical members are opposed to him on the ground of alleged previous immorality. If this charge is sufficient to exclude Revels it ought to be sufficient to oust Senators already in, and would be likely to make a pretty clean sweep.

A NICE QUESTION.—A cable despatch has it that the Ecumenical Council will soon deliberate on the opportuneness of the discussion of the dogma of infallibility. Opportuneness is a nice word. It reveals what is wanted and it unveils the danger.

FINE ARTS.

Sale of the Thompson Collection of Paintings.

Such an extensive collection of ancient and modern paintings as those of the late Thomas Thompson, of Boston, the disposal of which at auction at the Leeds Art Galleries on Broadway, began yesterday morning, has never before been offered for sale in this city. As previously announced there are over 1,600 paintings in the collection, embracing every variety of pictures of the old and modern schools, and the products of a great diversity of artists. A fine art connoisseur, and the collection of paintings being a "ruling passion strong" with him, as the collection of diamonds is the all-pervading passion of the Duke of Brunswick. Mr. Thompson exercised an exquisitely cultivated discrimination in his selections, and the result was a gallery of paintings of choicely unique character, of marked originality and rare worth. The public having had abundant opportunity to see them and judge for themselves in advance of the sale, there was of course a large gathering there yesterday. Among the assemblage were many ladies, who, in their desire to possess their previously selected favorites, not unfrequently bid counter to gentlemen buyers. It was a noticeable fact, however, that greenbacks—as in these unknightly days, so far removed from the chivalric era of the mediæval times, too often is the case—ignored gallantry. Altogether the bidding was quite spirited, and the prices, though in nearly every case falling far short of the original cost, were very fair. At the opening sale, beginning at eleven A. M. and lasting till four P. M., 126 pictures were sold. The highest price realized was for an exquisite landscape by Geery, "The Valley of the Pennigewassett." It is a superb work of art—a landscape of living and rarely surpassed beauty. Next on the list was "The Watering Place," by Varney—a singularly excellent painting, in which the cattle are drawn with the life like animation of Rosa Bonheur and the foliage portrayed with rare fidelity. This brought $260, as also a portrait of Captain Duffe, by J. Opie. "Mary Queen of Scots Accusing John Knox of Treason," by Bromly, brought $200. "The Angel Appearing to Hagar in the Wilderness," by Empoli, a beautiful gem, brought $155. "Diana After the Chase," painted with the usual care and delicacy of Boucher, the artist, brought $125. "The Deluge," by Kumma, a masterly delineation of this suppositious chaotic era in the world's history, $115. "Ariadne," by Carracci, the head of the Bolognese school, $110, and the "Cowthorpe Oak," a majestic picture of this proud monarch of the forest, $107 50. "Washington's Farewell to the Army," by Wright, of Boston, a group of rare portraits, painted with rare skill, $94, and "Magdalen," by Guacino, $80. Among those bringing lesser prices was an oval "Landscape," by Huber, which sold for $58; "The Sunbeam," by Bellows, $36; "Portrait of the Prince of Wales and Mrs. Fitzherbert," by Hamilton, $35; "A Portrait of Lady Johnson," by Sir Peter Sely, $32 50; "Boors Carousing," by Molhnan, $32. "Portrait of Mr. Poff," by Inman, $60. Portrait of a lady, by Rowlston, $42 50. "Madame Sevigny," by Regnard, $30. Copy of Gilbert Stuart's portrait of Washington, now in the possession of the Marquis of Lansdowne, by Jane Stuart, $37 50. A portrait of Captain Barlow, by Romney, $60. "Boys Playing Soldiers," by Ronson, $37 50. Portrait of his daughter, by Cuyp, $36. "Twilight View of Boston from the Harbor," by Bierstadt, $30. "Dorothea," from Don Quixote, by Fox, $59. "Some Pumpkins," by Carlton, $67 50. "Briton Mother and Child," by Hixon, $33, and "Leda and the Swan," a very small picture, by Dubuf, for $41.

The evening sale was largely attended; but the bidding was not quite so spirited. It is the intention of the auctioneers to dispose of 120 pictures at each sale. Among those disposed of last evening the following were principally noticeable:—Bierstadt's (No. 160) "View in Switzerland," $100, and two companion pictures, Nos. 238 and 239, "Italian Sunset" and "Italian Moonlight," $110 each; "Landscape and Castle," No. 170, Jackson, $102; "Park Scene," No. 171, S. J. Watts, $140; "Entombment of Christ," No. 90, Carracci, $90; "Females Bathing," No. 165, François Lemoine, $165; "Cupids Welding Hearts," No. 190, Jacob De Witt, $210; "English Cornfields, Showery Day," No. 191, S. R. Percy, $485; "Interior of Westminster Abbey," No. 194, J. A. Knight, $162; "Marino," No. 198, Vernet, $150; "Philemon and Baucis," No. 226, Jacob Jordaens, $200; "Cupid Imploring Jupiter to Restore Psyche to Life," No. 235, $160. The sale will be resumed to-day at eleven o'clock, at No. 241 in the catalogue.

Antique Female Statue.

A half life size statue, completed to the hips, of what is alleged to be a portrait of Sappho, wrought by a Cyprian artist out of hard chalk stone, a species of marble, is now on exhibition at No. 159 Fifth avenue. This work is claimed to be 2,200 years old and only recently discovered. In these days of Cardiff giants many may be disposed to take the statements of the exhibitor *cum grano salis*. Whether it has the antiquity ascribed to it or not it is certainly a work of rare beauty. The features are the most perfect Grecian, and the *pose* of the head and handling of the lyre on which she is represented as playing show true artistic genius. There are earrings, a necklace and bracelets, showing the fondness for female decorations in those days, and all exquisitely chiselled.

In connection with this are on exhibition a series of paintings of scenes in and about the Holy Land, taken on the spot by Mr. Backmayer, the exhibitor. As rough sketches and correct delineations of the scenes they portray they are exceedingly well done.

Macdonald's Bust of James T. Brady.

Quite a number of gentlemen, eminent in art and literature, assembled at Mr. J. Wilson Macdonald's studio, 697 Broadway, yesterday evening, for the purpose of viewing the bust of the late James T. Brady, which Mr. Macdonald has just finished for presentation to the Law Institute. As a work of art the bust is not inferior to the best efforts of the sculptor, and is worthy to commemorate the distinguished lawyer of whom it is a striking likeness. The poise of the head and the characteristically firm expression of the mouth and chin are remarkably accurate. The bust is of the finest marble and life size. Mr. Macdonald had to rely on photographs of his subject altogether in the execution of his work, having received the order after Mr. Brady's death; but, as already stated, he has been entirely successful. The committee of gentlemen who commissioned Mr. Macdonald are well pleased, and do not begrudge the handsome price—$2,500—which they are to pay for it. The presentation is to be made to the Law Institute to-morrow by Judge Edmonds, in the Supreme Court, and Mr. James W. Gerard will receive the bust on the part of the Institute. An elegant pedestal has been provided for the work and will be presented with it. The slab on which the bust will stand when in position is a magnificent piece of green marble.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

Major William McE. Dye, Brevet Colonel Fourth Infantry, at his own request, has been dropped from the rolls of his regiment, and directed to proceed home and await orders.

By direction of the President, Major Alexander Chambers, unassigned, is transferred to the Fourth Infantry, and ordered to report without delay to the Commanding General of the Department of the Platte for assignment. First Lieutenant Charles Garretson, unattached, is detailed for duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, and will be assigned to duty in Texas.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Francis J. Dunn, Twenty-second Infantry, has been accepted.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Commander F. E. Chadwick has been detached from the Tuscarora and ordered home.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The British Parliament and Position of the Gladstone Cabinet.

M. Rochefort Defies the French Judiciary and Ministry.

AGITATION AND OUTBREAK IN SPAIN.

Ocean Telegraphs Extension and Electric Communication with Asia.

Murderous Assault on Americans in the Streets of Havana.

FRANCE.

M. Rochefort Refuses to Surrender—Defiance of the Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 7, 1870.

The *Marseillaise* (Henri Rochefort's journal) appears this morning with a characteristic article over the signature of M. Rochefort himself. Relative to the recent notice served upon him ordering him to constitute himself a prisoner, in obedience to the sentence of the court, he declares boldly that he will not surrender himself, and that if the Ministers want him they must come and take him, and, furthermore, they must come prepared to use force.

Parliamentary Privilege—The Rochefort Arrest Case—The Cabinet Sustained.

PARIS, Feb. 7—9 P. M.

In the Corps Législatif to-day M. Cremieux rose and said he desired to question the Ministers concerning the Rochefort affair.

M. Ollivier replied that he would not await the result of an interpellation, but would do his duty.

M. Crémieux rejoined that it was precisely as to what the Ministers considered their duty that he sought to inquire, and the Chamber would decide that this should be answered at once. He then proceeded to make a strong appeal against the contemplated arrest of M. Rochefort as a wrong to his constituents.

M. Ollivier made a speech in reply, and after an agitated discussion the Chamber, by a vote of 199 to 45, adhered to the view of M. Ollivier.

It was expected that M. Rochefort, who was in his seat during the debate, would be arrested on leaving the house, but he was not. At the termination of the sitting he proceeded to his office, and up to eight o'clock this evening had not been taken into custody.

Postal Communication With America.

PARIS, Feb. 7, 1870.

The new arrangement for a postal service between France and the United States recently announced by the French government applies solely to prepaid letters, and not to those unprepaid, as has been published. The steamers carrying these mails will call at an English port both ways.

Health of the Prince Imperial.

PARIS, Feb. 7—P. M.

Rumors are abroad that the Prince Imperial is very ill, but the journal *Le Public* says there is no foundation for them.

ENGLAND.

The Meeting of Parliament.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The reassembling of Parliament to-morrow forms a theme of conversation and newspaper comment. The general impression is that, while the administration is so overwhelmingly strong that the opposition will be helpless, the only hope of the latter will be to create diversions in the liberal ranks.

On 'Change and the Funds.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The English funds are advancing on the expectation that there will be a heavy flow of bullion to the Bank of England this week.

Telegraphing to Asia—The Indo-European Line, Its Connections and Tariff.

LONDON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The Indo-European Telegraph Company have just completed their line from London direct to India. This line is composed of land wire and cables and runs via Berlin, Warsaw, Odessa, Teheran, Persia, through the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean to Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, &c. Messages will be taken from all stations in the United States after the 15th instant, at the following rates in gold:—

To Kurrachee, ten words	$8 10
To Kurrachee, twenty words	12 38
To stations west of Chittagong, ten words	9 25
To stations west of Chittagong, twenty words	14 25
To stations east of Chittagong, ten words	10 25
To stations east of Chittagong, twenty words	15 25

Every additional ten words or fraction of ten words beyond twenty words will be charged one-half of the twenty word rate.

Chittagong is about ninety-two degrees east longitude.

English Activity in Ocean Telegraphs Extension—The Capital Involved.

A London weekly journal of the latest mail date publishes the following interesting remarks—with apparently a justifiable pride—on the subject of the aid and encouragement which Great Britain affords to projects of ocean telegraph communication with the far East. The writer says:—

The characteristic energy of English capitalists has been newly shown in the extension of oceanic telegraphy. Some months ago we published a list of seven schemes, with a capital of nearly £6,000,000, which had been launched shortly after the success of the French Atlantic cable, and the list, inclusive of companies for telegraph construction, may now be extended to thirteen, with a capital of £9,000,000 viz.:—

1. British Indian Submarine Telegraph—Suez to Aden and Bombay	£3,200,000
2. *Direct English, Indian and Australian	2,500,000
3. Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta	660,000
4. Great Northern Telegraph—extension and purchase of lines in Northern Europe	400,000
5. *India, Australia and China Submarine Telegraphs—First section, Ceylon to Penang	350,000
6. International Mid-Channel	25,000
7. West India and Panama	650,000
8. British Indian extension—Ceylon to Singapore	460,000
9. *Great Oceanic Telegraph—southwest of Ireland and Halifax	600,000
10. China Submarine Telegraph—Singapore to Hong Kong and Shanghae—first section	525,000
Do do. additional capital for second section	300,000
11. British Australian	650,000
12. Great Northern Telegraph—China and Japan extension	600,000
13. Panama and South Pacific	320,000
Total	£9,250,000

*Withdrawn or in suspense.

Deducting the three schemes marked, which have not succeeded, there remain ten companies with a capital of £6,000,000, all launched within a few months for enterprises of this novel kind. If we include the two Atlantic cable companies, which are older, we should have twelve companies with a capital of about £9,000,000, almost all promoted or completed within a very short time, and nearly covering, moreover, the whole field to which such enterprise can extend. This is very prompt work, and ought to be remarked at a time when some reproaches are made against English energy for not having promoted a scheme like the Suez Canal. We are expending on oceanic telegraphs in a year about as much as the canal cost all the independent shareholders in ten. The two enterprises besides are not to be named together in importance—the judgment of the English capitalist as well as his energy being shown by his taking to the one and not to the other. The telegraphs in the present state of the world change materially the conditions of trade at comparatively little expense, and are, therefore, in great demand; and if the business is risky there are at least large profits in it—things which can hardly be said of the canal. It is not their neglect of a scheme not really demanded by business, or only in moderate demand, which will show that the enterprise of English capitalists has been beaten or approached in the promotion of important and novel undertakings.

ROME.

The Infallibility Question.

ROME, Feb. 7, 1870.

The Ecumenical Council will soon deliberate on the opportuneness of the discussion of the dogma of papal infallibility.

SPAIN.

Peace With the Transoceanic Republics.

MADRID, Feb. 7, 1870.

It is understood that the treaty of peace between Spain and the Spanish republics will be signed immediately.

Agitation and Outbreak at Home.

MADRID, Feb. 7, 1870.

Disturbances have occurred at Ajou, near Malaga, but they have been suppressed.

GERMANY.

French Diplomacy Towards the Confederation.

MUNICH, Feb. 7, 1870.

The French Minister at this capital has been instructed to say to the Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs that as personal government is ended in France that country will not remain a mere spectator of events in Germany.

CUBA.

Four Americans Attacked in the Streets of Havana—They are Fired on by a Desperado and Ill-treated by the Crowd—Two of the Men Seriously Injured.

HAVANA, Feb. 7, 1870.

Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock four Americans, Isaac Greenwall, Harry K. Foster, Hugh Johnson and Gardner Wells, all of New York, were on their way to visit a photographic gallery. They intended to have their pictures taken, and all wore blue neckties. Near the Tacon theatre they were stopped by a man who pointed to their neckties, and addressed the men in an excited manner in Spanish. None of the party understood the language, no answer was returned. The unknown man then took out a revolver and fired upon them. Greenwall was shot and killed; Foster and Johnson were severely wounded; the two latter are in a precarious condition. Wells, who was unhurt, ran for his life. A number of people followed, and raised the cry of "Stop him," but he escaped. The wounded men were badly treated by the crowd which gathered around them. The man who fired the shots disappeared immediately after, and it is not known whether he was a volunteer or not. The declarations of the parties and of witnesses to the affair are now being taken by the legal authorities in the presence of the United States Consul General.

The indignation of the Captain General at the outrage is very great. He has called on the Chief Justice and other leading officers of the law to use every means to discover the perpetrator and abettors of the deed. People of all parties denounce the act. The officers of the volunteers are hunting for the assassin and his accomplices, and the Governor has placed the entire police force in motion. De Rodas has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the culpable parties, who, if found, will be tried by a drumhead court martial and executed within two hours after sentence is passed.

The victims of this unfortunate affair arrived here from New York several weeks ago to open a cosmetic and perfumery factory for Lanman & Kemp.

The volunteers who took prominent parts in the recent disturbance at Matanzas have been arrested by orders of the Captain General, and are now in Morro Castle awaiting trial by court martial.

Confirmation of the Outrages in Havana Received in Washington—Spanish Reports of Success.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Secretary Fish received to-day a telegram from Havana, through an American official source, stating that yesterday one citizen of the United States was killed and two were wounded. The Secretary immediately telegraphed for the particulars.

Telegrams received by the Spanish Legation from Havana to-day confirm the reports relative to the continued advance of the Spaniards through the insurgent districts.

General Goyeneche's Campaign—What He Accomplished—Devastations of the Insurgents—Death of Senor Oviedo.

HAVANA, Feb. 7, 1870.

An official report has been received of the operations of General Goyeneche, who has just returned to Puerto Principe. On the 20th of January he attacked and carried a rebel fort. A nephew of Cespedes was taken prisoner on the 25th. In an engagement on the following day the insurgents were defeated with a loss of seventy-seven killed. The Spaniards lost five killed and twenty-seven wounded. The General found houses in ashes and plantations destroyed on his line of march. Since his return to Puerto Principe the insurgents had extended their work of devastation, and on the 2d of February, the date of the report, the General says the city was surrounded by a circle of fires, and the incendiaries approached so near the walls that cinders from the burning houses fell into the streets.

Señor Oviedo, of "diamond wedding" notoriety, is dead.

THE WINNEPEG REBELLION.

The Arrest and Release of Riell—Assembling of the Council—A Yankee Soldier Elected—The Provisional Government Still in Authority.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7, 1870.

A special despatch to the *Tribune* gives the particulars of the recent alleged arrest of Riell at Red River, which was done by the Canadian loyalists under the influence of the Canadian government. Fort Garry was garrisoned by a small guard at the time, but his adherents coming in squads, it was determined to release him. A council was called which consisted of twenty Englishmen and twenty French half-breeds, and is now in session. Nothing definite is known of its action. A young Yankee named Scott was elected to the Council, beating G. B. Berrety, a leading Englishman. Scott was formerly a soldier in the Union army.

A letter says the provisional government is still in authority and will, to all appearances, be strongly sustained.

Dr. Schultz, for a long time a prominent resident of Canada, who had been court martialled and imprisoned by the provisional government, has escaped and is now at large.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Trouble Among the San Francisco Printers—Drouth in Southern California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7, 1870.

The *Alta California* yesterday discharged the members of the Typographical Union employed as compositors and reduced the rates to sixty cents per thousand ems. It is understood the *Evening Bulletin* and *Morning Call* will also make a reduction as soon as the required number of printers are obtained.

In the Legislature the Assembly passed a bill reorganizing the Board of Fire Commissioners of the San Francisco Fire Department. It legislates the republicans out of office.

The drouth in Southern California continues; the damage for some days past has been great. Sheep are offered in Monterey county at fifty cents a head, the owners fearing they will die of starvation. Stock raisers are seeking pastures further north.

THE INDIANS.

Timely Visit of Colonel Nelson to the Indian Territory—Threatening Attitude of the Kiowas.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7, 1870.

A despatch received at military headquarters here, from Colonel Nelson, commanding Camp Supply, Indian Territory, announces the return of Major Kidd's scouting expedition to the Kiowas. Satanta, their chief, has been and is still regarded as threatening hostilities, and Major Kidd was sent down on a tour of observation. He was received with much deference and many protestations, but Colonel Nelson is confident that the expedition was a timely one and has had the effect of arresting the mischievous plans of the Kiowas for the present at least.

KENTUCKY.

Action of the Legislature on the Fifteenth Amendment.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 7, 1870.

In the Senate to-day a resolution was introduced for the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. A motion to lay it on the table was instantly made, but on the suggestion of a member that such a disposition was looked upon in the light of an evasion and it would be better to settle this matter as far as Kentucky was concerned by a direct and unmistakable vote, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Feb. 7, 1870.

REPORT OF THE KINGS COUNTY INEBRIATE HOME.

The annual report of the House for Inebriates of Kings county was received.

A SCANT QUORUM.

Barely a quorum was present, and after considering some local bills the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Feb. 7, 1870.

THE SAVINGS BANK LAW.

Mr. HATHAWAY reported a bill amending the Savings Bank law.

CORPOREAL PUNISHMENT IN PRISONS.

Mr. W. D. MURPHY introduced a bill to abolish corporeal punishment in State prisions and regulate the conduct of convicts.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.

Mr. C. MURPHY moved that the Election Committee be authorized to send for persons and papers in contested election cases. Adopted.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

On motion of Mr. KIERNAN the State board for the equalization of taxes is required to report within fifteen days all data upon which the assessments of real and personal property for 1859 was based.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. HALSTED introduced a bill to change the name of the Hebrew Benevolent Association of New York; also vesting certain powers in said association.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The House in committee disposed of the following bills as noted:—

The Military Code—third reading.

In relation to town elections. After a short debate this bill was rejected.

Amending the act requiring compensation for causing death by negligence, &c. It simply makes provision that in case a wife is killed, her husband can recover, which is omitted in the existing law. Third reading. Adjourned.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Return to San Francisco of the Japanese Commission—Chinese Emigration to Hawaiia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7, 1870.

The Japanese Commissioners to the Hawaiian Islands returned here to-day. His Majesty has promised them every facility to further the inquiries into the condition of their countrymen residing in the islands; and as results of their investigation a number of Japanese will return to Japan, the Hawaiian government bearing their expenses.

Advices from Honolulu to January 18 have been received. The government had decided to send a commissioner to China to protect the immigration of Chinese to the Sandwich Islands. A number of the South Sea Islanders, who were imported by the Board of Emigration, had died. The commercial news was unimportant.

UTAH.

Woman Suffrage Question in the Mormon Legislature.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 7, 1870.

In the Legislature on Saturday the Woman's Suffrage bill was passed in the House.

The Deseret *Evening News* of this date publishes a long reply to Vice President Colfax's article on the Mormon question.

ALABAMA.

The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 7, 1870.

The Senate Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bill passed the House with the amendment that two millions of State bonds should be loaned in place of three millions of dollars, as was provided in the original Senate bill. The Senate will undoubtedly concur in the House amendment.

GEORGIA.

Popular Indignation Over Governor Bullock's Administration.

MACON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Great indignation is manifested by the people over the statement of the *Intelligencer*, a pretended democratic paper, that they endorse the designs of the Bullock faction. The people ask Congress to give them the benefit of a fair construction of the act to promote reconstruction, and save them from plunder and ruin. The people ask Congress to carry out their own act in good faith.

VIRGINIA.

Arrival of Members of the Legislature—Synopsis of the Governor's Message.

RICHMOND, Feb. 7, 1870.

The members of the Legislature all arrived to-night, ready for assembling to-morrow. The Governor's message will declare the opinion that all offices in the State are vacant and advise the Legislature to appoint a board or devise some other means of making appointments to fill them until an election can be held. The Governor deprecates the keeping up of the hostile party feelings evinced in the campaign, and for himself promises to be Governor for every citizen in the State irrespective of party or class.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Assassination in Scranton—Serious Accident—Explosion of a Locomotive.

SCRANTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

A man named Andrews was fatally stabbed in Hyde Park last night. The suspected assassin has been arrested.

The dwelling house of Mr. Mahon, City Treasurer, was burned on Sunday morning.

Two boys, named William Williams and William Hughes, were seriously burned by the explosion of a miner's powder can on Saturday last.

This morning a switching engine, "The Illinois," of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, exploded, nearly destroying the water tank on Lackawanna avenue. The engineer was only slightly injured. The engine was damaged to the extent of $1,000.

NEW YORK.

Seizure of Trains on the Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad—Passengers and Mails Delayed—Intense Excitement at Paris and Clyde.

UTICA, Feb. 7, 1870.

The forenoon train coming north on the Utica, Chenango and Susquehanna Valley Railroad was uncoupled at Clayville this morning and two passenger cars were seized by Collector De Graff, of the town of Paris. A special train, carrying the president of the road, Lewis Lawrence, and the Deputy United States Marshal, was also seized. Passengers were delayed about five hours and were finally brought away by an engine and some cars from the Utica and Black River road. The Southern mails did not reach this city until this evening. As to-night's train south was going through Clayville stones were thrown at it. There is intense excitement in Clayville and throughout the town of Paris.

Large Fire at Binghamton—The Former Residence of the Late Senator Dickinson Destroyed—Loss $70,000.

BINGHAMTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The residence of Colonel Walton D. Wight, formerly occupied by Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, was burned to the ground on Sunday morning. The loss on the building, library, statuary, furniture, &c., is $70,000. The property was insured for $64,000 in the following offices:—The Etna, $18,000; Niagara, of New York, $10,000; Security, of New York, $6,000; Home, of New York, $15,000; International, $10,000; North America, of Philadelphia, $10,000. The owner was on his way to Virginia when the fired occurred.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Rambles of Prince Arthur Through Boston—Sale of Steamer Ontario—Trouble Among the Ministers—Rearrest of Escaped Prisoners.

BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Prince Arthur enjoyed himself an hour on State street this afternoon. He received visitors, including a large number of ladies, at his hotel. He declines all public demonstrations.

The steamer Ontario was sold at auction to-day, under mortgage deed for $250,000. Joseph Balch and Nathan Crowley were the purchasers.

It having come to the notice of the Baptist ministers of Boston and vicinity that the Rev. E. Turney, D. D., and others have gotten a bill through the United States Senate to transfer to them by name the powers of the National Theological Institute and University, at a meeting of the Ministers' Conference, held in this city to-day, it was resolved that the Rev. E. Turney, D. D., and associates, in attempting to get possession of the charter of the National Theological Institute and University, have not the confidence of the Baptist ministers of Boston and vicinity.

Bartlett and Simms, two of the Bowdoinham bank robbers, made their escape from the State Prison Saturday night, but were subsequently caught. Bartlett was shot in the arm by the guard.

BROOKLYN FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music in a Blaze of Pleasure.

Ever since the year 1838 it has been the custom of the "fire laddies" of the City of Churches to honor Terpsichore in a formal and generous ovation to that popular goddess once a year by holding a grand assembly and dance at the largest and best hall in the city. As years rolled on the annual ball of the Brooklyn Fire Department increased in importance with the growth of the city, extension of the sphere of usefulness of the department and the ever-crowding happy memories which are associated with "the event." While the Firemen's ball has always been well attended by the *élite* of the city, who felt proud in according the approbation of their presence to these reunions of their gallant fellow citizens who brave the elements to succor the distressed, the department early decided upon appropriating the receipts of the sale of the tickets for the ball toward the fund for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased members. Thus a noble charity was combined with social enjoyment, and a double end was accomplished. The people became familiar with their firemen under the joyous glare of the ballroom light, and at the same time contributed towards relieving the necessities of those whose natural protectors had fallen in the path of duty nobly and voluntarily assumed.

As to the "boys" themselves, they took the greatest pride in the conduct and success of their public entertainment, and neither expense, taste nor labor was ever spared in the perfection of the arrangements. It was augured by many that the affair this year would not come up to the high standard of its predecessors; that with the abolition or disbandment of the volunteer system all further interest in the ball had died out. As a reason for this churlish opinion was assigned the statement that the insurance companies would not accord their countenance and assistance thereto, because of the fact that the firemen of "ye olden time" could no longer be of avail to them. Be all this as it may, it is an indisputable fact that the drawbacks, from whatever source they may have proceeded, did not appear on the surface, and the thirty-second annual ball was in every respect fully equal to its most brilliant predecessor.

The guests began to arrive as early as eight o'clock, the first comers having the advantage of securing a choice of seats, and the extreme satisfaction, among the fair portion of the company, of viewing from the most advantageous seats in the family circle and balcony the styles and toilets of the ladies and gentlemen who arrived later. By nine o'clock the seats were all occupied, and the stream of beauty and fashion set in faster and awaited impatiently the signal for opening the ball. The Academy of Music presented, indeed, a gala appearance. The decorations, though not so profuse perhaps as last year, were very neat and handsome. Bunting of every hue was suspended in graceful festoons throughout the Academy. Shields, guidons, stars, &c., were arranged at proper intervals and to the best advantage, upon which were respectively inscribed the names of the several States of the Union and of the apparatus of the old volunteer department. About 100 bird cages were suspended at different points, from which a sweet chorus of the feathered tribe of songsters was kept up incessantly, enlivening the extended interval which elapsed between the coming of the early guests and the opening of the promenade, which latter did not occur until half-past nine o'clock.

The grand march, "Le Prophete," brought out the strength and beauty of the house. The programme, which embraced forty-two pieces, the promenade alternating with the dance, was gone through with, while

> Nature and art their stores outpoured,
> Joy beamed in every kindling glance;
> Love, friendship, youth and beauty smiled—
> What could the evening's bliss enhance?

The following is a list of the committees, all of which acquitted themselves admirably and deserve the credit which they received for the labor and care bestowed upon the affair:—

Floor Managers—(Badge white) Peter H. Taws, chairman; Felix Campbell, Edwin Underhill, William H. Furey, William A. Fowler, William S. Searing, Fred. S. Avmar, William H. Pegg, Thomas McGonigle, T. Floyd Jones, William H. Langley.

Power Committee—(Badge blue) Israel D. Velsor, chairman; Isaac G. Leggett, Robert Malcolm, D. S. Simpson, Lyman R. Greene, L. F. Newman, Smith C. Baylis, James C. Doty, R. T. Van Ingen.

Reception Committee—H. D. Polhemus, J. Pryor Korke, Peter B. Anderson, Robert R. Story, John C. Rouch, A. F. Campbell, Joseph B. St. John, John Cashow, Joseph Reeve, J. W. Underhill, A. M. Underhill, Alexander Mine.

Supper Committee—R. A. Williams, Nicholas L. Pettit, Fred. F. Phillips.

Among those present was a committee of the New York Fire Department, of which Mr. James Whiteman was chairman; Mayor Kalbfleisch, General Slocum, Mr. Schumaker (member of Congress), ex Congressman W. E. Robinson, the heads of departments of the Brooklyn city government and several members of the local boards. Sergeant Rogers of the Central squad, who regulated the arrival and departure of the vehicles, acquitted himself of the onerous duty to the convenience and satisfaction of all. The receipts of the ball will amount in the aggregate to about $5 000.

METROPOLITAN FESTIVITIES.

Lord Simeon in Town—Gems of the New York Season—Flights of the Foot.

The Metropolitan of the genial and courtly Lelands resounded with the peals of revelry and joy last evening, as the gay music touched the graceful toe with those inspiring strains which sent beautiful belles whirling over the waxed floor in those bewitching figures that found gallant admirers in the captivated gentry who attended upon the charming ladies (who—with all the charms that might have charmed an Epicurus to entertain—evoked the praise of the 3,000 guests who were present.

The feast was royal. It was in keeping with Lord Simeon, whose courtly bearing was so conspicuous in the inception of the feast, when he stood at the doors of the Metropolitan and received the guests with all that *distingue sangfroid* and offhand ease which comes from thirty years as a "metropolitan" beau. It was a lively sight to see the long line of private carriages, which lined Broadway from Bleecker to Broome street, discharging their loads of silk, satin, lace and beauty at the grand hop, and then to witness the stolid indifference of the drivers to the weather, to midnight hours and tedious chills of the morning air. Inside the hotel was bustle. The corridors were filled, and the Metropolitan, though with a brown stone front, gave evidence that everything was done "brown" on top, even to the luxuriance of Grace church Brown himself. The ballroom was gay. A thousand couples were gathered there. They made the floor a continual transformation scene. There were fine robes, elegant figures, beautiful faces, pretty manners and a sparkling style utterly devoid of anything primeval or *blasé*. Among those most noticed were Miss Katy Lockwood, in white satin point lace, with a profusion of rich and elegant diamonds, who attracted much attention for her beauty and style. Mr. Jerome B. Fellows was there in usual evening dress and entertained with exhaustless hospitality. Mr. Simeon Leland (the lord) opened the ball with Mrs. Samuel G. Courtney, and performed upon the waxed understanding with only that style of which Lord Simeon is master. Elegance, taste, refinement, beauty and sprightliness were on the bill of fare and responded to the following names.—Ex-Mayor Gunther and wife, S. G. Courtney, United States District Attorney; General McMann and wife, United States Army; Judge Carter, wife and daughter, Fort Bridger; Mayor Hall and wife, Recorder Hackett and wife, Judge Barnard and wife, Major C. S. Stevenson and wife, Judge Mills and wife, White Plains; Colonel R. Oakley and wife, General George P. Ihrie and wife, United States Army, Alaska; Sub-Treasurer C. J. Folger, wife and daughter, J. Van Antwerp and wife, Throggs Neck; R. P. Noah and wife, Washington.

The ball closed at two o'clock, though the ladies and gentlemen had not yet closed their eyes.

RECEPTION OF THE IONE YACHT CLUB.

The officers of the Ione Yacht Club—the young and enterprising association that figured so prominently in yachting circles last year—held their first annual reception at Arthur Hall last evening. Although the attendance was somewhat limited, the affair was of the most pleasant and harmonious character, and reflected credit on the young yachtmen having charge of the arrangements. Among the officers present were Commodore Alfred Moore, Vice Commodore Cornell and Messrs. Lancaster and McKenna, with ex-Commodore Philip Malone. The hall was devoid of ornamentation, but the thoroughly sociable character of this reunion fully made up for all deficiencies in that respect. Moreover the toilets of the ladies were both elegant and tasteful, and the extreme courtesy shown on the part of the members rendered the affair as successful as the most ardent members of the club could possibly have anticipated. Dancing was commenced shortly after ten o'clock, and maintained with much spirit to an advanced hour. The Ione Club intend that their summer regatta shall excel all their previous efforts.

SOUVENIRS OF THE REBELLION.

Colonel Harry Rockafeller has received a letter from an official in Richmond, Va., stating that the two twelve pound howitzers which were presented to the Seventy-first regiment New York State militia by Captain Dahlgren, of the United States Navy, in April, 1861, and with which the regiment did such good work on the battlefield of Bull Run, are now stored in that city and can be had on application. New Yorkers will remember that these guns were only abandoned when Cobb Run was reached on that memorable retreat, and then only because it was utterly impossible to get them across a broken bridge. During the battle the two guns effectually restrained the rebel cavalry from damaging our flanks. The battery was commanded by Captain Ellis. Colonel Rockafellar has sent a request to Richmond that the guns be forwarded to New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Four thousand two hundred people were tempted into this house last night by the "Twelve Temptations"—seventeen hundred of them in face of the notice "standing room only." The play is described as "J. C. Foster and John E. McDonough's gorgeous and spectular legendary romance, in four parts, founded upon the German legend of the Walpurgis Eve, and entitled the 'Twelve Temptations,' produced at a cost of over $75,000." Ulric, the son of a miller, is ambitious of distinction and glory, sells his soul to imps of Satan for the desired promotions, and the twelve temptations are the series of trials, wonders and achievements through which he is carried. The cast embraces some fifty characters and 260 auxiliaries, including knights of the round table, courtiers, demons, peasants, mummies, crusaders, bishops, guards, priests of Ibis, millers, hunters, Egyptians, &c., a first class ballet troupe fresh from Europe and a powerful chorus. The action is partly in Flanders, partly in Egypt and partly in the Kingdom of Despair, and the argument, with the scenery, in an ancient convent, the mill of St. Donatus, the vesper hymn, the twelve temptations, studio of Eblis in the Kingdom of Despair, the demon's hunting ground and cataract (real water), the mother's charge, the combat to death, the grand tournament, the grand ballet, the palace of Baoodin, the triumphal arch and cathedral, the dungeons of the inquisition, the Temple of Ibis, the Egyptian ruins, the Pyramids and Sphinxes, the grand Egyptian ballet, the desert and distant view of a city in flames, the crowning transformation scene and other wonderful, startling, gorgeous and indescribable things.

For all practical purposes this is a sufficient synopsis of the argument of this extraordinary "spectacular and legendary romance." The highest capabilities and most brilliant inventions of the painter, the costumer, the carpenter, the machinist, &c., are here crowded before us in a series of dazzling scenes, situations and tableaux, and the skill of the playwrights in weaving them together in a connected story is here a secondary matter, although the playwrights have conscientiously endeavored to beguile us with the idea that the plot is the main thing. But with such brilliantly caparisoned knights of chivalry to charm the ladies, and with such a host of pretty women, and such fine displays of legs to bewitch the old men, and with such gorgeous scenes and groupings to delight the boys and the girls, and with such a variety of strange creatures and wonderful things, intermixed with everyday people and everyday affairs, what more could be asked?

The plot is satisfactory, with all its trappings, and Mr. Boniface as Ulric, and Madame Ponisi, as his mother, struggling for him against the demons, and some others of the leading characters really are remarkably successful in their efforts to convince the house that the plot is after all the main attraction. Any way this extraordinary production is, we may say for Mr. Cole, the active manager, an immense hit, and promises something of a revival of the sensation of the "Black Crook" and "Humpty Dumpty." It will be given every night till further notice.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—"School" again keeps at this establishment—that is, Robertson's exquisite comedy of "School." The present revival of the piece is in many respects a decided improvement upon the original production last year. Its present setting is not only more elaborate in design, but is in effect more beautiful—notably that of the first act, in which a real cascade is made to blend very prettily with the artistic illusions of the mimic surroundings—and are of the highest order of theatrical excellence. The cast of the comedy, with but few exceptions, is the same as that of last year, and its original members did full justice to the repute previously achieved in their respective *rôles*. Mr. Lester Wallack, as Jack Poyntz, was especially happy in effect and evidenced in the personation of the character all of the keen preception of the more delicate shades of high comedy humor and the graceful *abandon* of style which have placed him at the head of that school of art. Messrs. Owen Marlowe, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher and J. H. Stoddart, among the gentlemen, and Miss Effie Germon, Miss Louise Moore and Mrs. John Sefton, among the ladies, were equally artistic in style and interpretation of their respective *rôles*. The comedy was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience and passed off with cheerful *éclat*, and it will doubtless achieve a profitable term of popularity. "School" will keep every night at Wallack's until further notice.

THEATRE FRANCAISE.—The sparkling opera of "Geneviève de Brabant," which achieved such a splendid run at this house last year with Mme. Rose Bell and Mlle. Desclauzas in the *roles* of Drogan and the fair Genevieve, respectively, was revived here last evening with all its original splendors, with Mrs. Howard Paul as Drogan and Mlle. Guerretti as Genevieve. It is almost needless to say that each sustained their part admirably, and were frequently encored during the evening. Messrs. Duchesne, Francis and Genot were also entrusted with leading parts in the piece, and each acquitted himself very handsomely. The choruses also are excellent, and such being the case, the representation last evening could hardly have been otherwise than a brilliant success. The opera is placed upon the stage with all the accessories of its beautiful original scenery and costumes, and was enjoyed last evening by quite a large audience. The opera of "Geneviève" will be repeated every evening during the present week.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—ACCIDENT TO MISS LISA WEBER.—The new burlesque extravaganza of "Faust, or the Vicissitudes of a 'Girl of the Period,'" was given at Wood's Museum last evening before a crowded house. The piece is a first rate caricature of the well known opera and is cram full of "palpable hits" on events, things and persons that will be enjoyed by anybody at all familiar with the ins and outs of metropolitan life. General Grant's presents which he did accept, and the "unpaid dog" which he did not accept, were not forgotten, and the female brokers, who are making a sensation, if not money, in Wall street, were dished up in a very laughable way. The burlesque was in every respect an entire success, and anybody who is not a member of the Fat Men's Association, but would like to become one, should go and see it, laugh and then grow fat. Miss Ada Harland, as Alonzo; Miss Lisa Weber, as Mephistopheles; Miss Lizzie Willmore, as Dr. Faust; Miss Clara Fisher, as Brandt, and Mr. J. M. Ward, as Siebel, were excellent in their respective *rôles*. The piece passed off very nicely from beginning to end, but was marred by an accident, which might have been very serious had it not been for one of the actors—Mr. Collins. Miss Lisa Weber in the first scene threw powder upon a grate, and the blaze that burst forth caught her dress. In a second it was whirling about her head, but Mr. Collins rushed from behind the scenes in the nick of time and succeeded in quenching the flames before they had done much damage. The audience were greatly excited by the accident, and applauded the rescuer to the echo. Miss Weber seemed—which was quite natural—rather frightened at the result of her "demoniacal demonstration," but she played the part throughout with a vim and zest, as though nothing had occurred to disturb the even tenor of the piece.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.—Last night was the opening night of the talented troupe of minstrels known by the above name, and the little house, 720 Broadway, was well filled by an appreciative and highly respectable audience. "The only Leon" is the greatest minstrel of them all. His make-up of female characters, added to a natural feminine voice, with a wondrous facility for accomplishing every description of dance, charmed, enlivened and immensely amused the audience. "When Sammy Comes Home," "Shoo, Fly," "Norma in One Scene" were mainly sustained by Leon's talents. As a burlesque operatic singer he is certainly without a peer. The first part, which included the entire vocal and instrumental talent of the company, might be enriched and improved by a minstrelsy selection of a higher and more popular character. In this respect the programme was somewhat below the ordinary run of talented minstrel companies. The entertainment offered, even with this exception, is worth the time and the cost; but there is a large margin yet left for improvement and enterprise, and in Herve's great comic opera of "Le Petit Faust," which is promised for Monday night, this will no doubt be manifested.

DODWORTH HALL.—A very pleasant evening was passed by the numerous audience called together by the enticing programme offered by Miss Maud Ernest, at Dodworth Hall. The entertainment consisted of recitations, readings and song with piano accompaniment, all of which were well, remarkably well, executed, displaying considerable talent on the part of the performers. The readings by Miss Maud Ernest were pathetic and well studied, but require a more powerful voice in order to render them distinct throughout the hall. The chief feature of the entertainment was doubtless the humorous songs by Miss Frankie Adams, who appears to have a decided talent in that direction. Commencing with "A Dollar or Two," then "Putting on Airs" and eventually going "Up in a Balloon" was irresistible.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—This neat and cosy theatre managed, as it is, by a lady so universally popular (Mrs. F. B. Conway), was crowded last evening to repletion. Crowded is not the word. It was "crammed." Early in the day the reserved seats had been disposed of and at night the people came in hordes. Many were turned away, and there were many who would not be turned away, but insisted on paying their fee and taking their chances for even a peep at the show. Why was this so? Partly because it was at the Park theatre, partly because that theatre was Mrs. Conway's, but more particularly because Mr. Barney Williams and his estimable and talented lady were to make their first appearance at this house of the drama in Brooklyn. The clever and cheerful Barney and his amiable and admirable spouse have heretofore had evidences of the esteem with which the people of Brooklyn regard them and they had every reason to believe that last evening their reception would be cordial in the extreme because their own popularity was, for the time being, added to that of [illegible] lady whose popularity in Brooklyn can not be questioned. The pieces presented were the "Fairy [illegible]le" and "Customs of the Country." In the first [illegible] play both Mr. and Mrs. Williams appear [illegible] demonstrate that, however superstitious, [illegible] fond of fun and frivolity, however ready [illegible] or a jig a true Irishman may be, there is always [illegible] an undercurrent of morality and manliness [illegible] in his character which can and does spout [illegible] forth and show itself whenever the occasion [illegible] requires. And, furthermore, that in a true Irishwo[illegible] [illegible] may be found a similar stream of genuine morality [illegible] and undaunted as well as undoubted womanliness [illegible] that no adverse circumstances, no temptation and [illegible] fears can squelch. To say that Mr. and Mrs. Williams [illegible] give these characters to the life would be to say [illegible] simply what every theatre-goer and lover of art in [illegible] Europe and America knows already. In the [illegible] piece Mrs. Williams is the bright particular star, [illegible] shines with a light that nothing can dim. There are no suns in the profession in this line, and her light shines pure and clear. The play is [illegible] bubbling, brilliant and bustling from beginning to en[d], and is made, of course, more so by the vivacity and [illegible] and versatility of the lady who so deftly carries the [illegible] heaviest part of it. In regard to the mounting of the [illegible] piece it may simply be said that all the scenery and [illegible] accessories were fine, fresh and exceedingly appropriate, showing in an eminent degree that Mrs. Conway, either on or off the stage, considers and cares for her patrons.

From beginning to end last evening there was a constant hubbub of laughter and applause. At the end of the first piece Mr. and Mrs. Williams were called before the curtain, and Mr. Williams compelled to give a speech, in which he alluded gracefully to the managaress and somewhat regretfully to the necessity of denying to the Parkites, for the present, his new play at their favorite resort. His remarks were brief and pointed and were received with much favor. It may, in fact, be concluded that Mr. and Mrs. Williams have lost none of their hold on the Brooklyn public and that their engagements during this week only will redound to their increased popularity and to the benefit of the management.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Colonel James T. Robinson, of Colorado; Dr. James K. Reill, of Boston; Colonel S. C. Crowley, of Port Jervis; Judge J. S. Hess, Dr. T. M. Rogers and Judge J. W. Kerr, of Philadelphia; Colonel H. H. Sweetzer, of Indiana; Charles W. Tracy, of the British frigate Monarch, and Dr. J. M. Mills, of White Plains, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General E. S. Webb, of Wisconsin; ex-Congressman T. M. Pomeroy, and Major J. M. Knapp, of Auburn; J. Tillinghast, of Albany; William Denckla, of Arkansas, and E. H. Williams, of Altoona, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Black and General J. C. McKibbin, of Washington; Chaplain James J. Kane, of the United States Navy; Rev. J. G. W. Musgrave, of Philadelphia; Rev. J. McDermott, of Glens Falls; S. R. Van Duzer, of Newburg; J. M. Jaycox, of Syracuse, and General C. P. Stone, of Virginia, are at the Astor House.

G. Malm, of Buenos Ayres; W. H. Robertson, of Katonah; C. H. Adams, of Cohoes; Samuel H. Clapp, of Philadelphia, and K. V. R. Lansing, of Albany, are at the Coleman House.

T. R. Schoyer, of Yokohama, and C. H. Mills, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

General J. A. Potter, of the United States Army, and G. S. Wright, of New Jersey, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

General J. S. Fullerton, of St. Louis; W. S. Starrington, of West Point; Alvin Van Adams and Gardiner Brewer, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Henry L. Stevens and James C. Jackson, of Providence, and George Ellis, of Hartford, are at the St. George Hotel.

W. Herbert Peto, of England, and W. Farnsworth, of Boston, are at the Everett House.

Horace E. Scudder, C. M. Clapp and Charles R. Thorne, Jr., of Boston, are at the Westminster Hotel.

Captain E. G. Haskell, of Vermont; Captain G. Schuyler, of Schenectady, and Surgeon Muller, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Colonel G. Baxter, of St. Louis; Dr. J. R. Judson, of Meridian, Miss., and Captain A. Cowles, of Sandusky, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Cadet F. D. Grant, for West Point; Colonel J. Collins, for Albany; Colonel W. Whiting and Senator R. Doolittle, for Washington; Captain Eckley, for St. Paul, and Stanton Blake, for Boston.

Governor Hoffman left yesterday morning for Albany.

MUSICAL REVIEW.

Ditson & Co. publish the following:—"The Owl Song." Ciro Pinsuti. A fine baritone song of the old English school, with unction and *élan* in it.

"Prelude." Mendelssohn. This is another of those exquisite little fugitive pieces of the tone poet. It is a gem for any pianist's album.

"Far Away," song. Miss M. Lindsay. A very beautiful melody, with a good accompaniment.

"Cujus Animam," transcribed from Rossini's Stabat Mater by W. Kuhe. A very brilliant setting of this glorious march—for march it is in reality. But why take only the last part of it and not illustrate the entire piece?

"Grandes Etudes." Chopin. This is the second book of those idyls and flashes of poetry which could only emanate from such a soul as the Polish pianist. They are very handsomely published.

Lyon & Healy, Chicago, publish the following:—

"The Alpine Violet," Idyl Hilman Schonberg. A pretty thing, but too long. It becomes monotonous from the constant reiteration of the same subject.

"Floridiana," waltz. Gustave Lange. A charming work, full of spirit and fire, and worthy to be placed beside the cosmopolitan waltzes of Strauss.

"La Belle Espagnole," fragment de salon. D. King. Pretty and graceful, but without much originality of treatment.

"Sweet Violets," Idyll. G. Lange. A delightful musical illustration of the subject, which is itself one of the most beautiful that a composer could take up.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 7—4 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝; for account, 92⅝. American securities quiet. United States five-twenty bonds, 87 for the issue of 1862, and 85⅞ for the issue of 1867. The stock market is quiet.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Feb 7.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 73f. 27c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Feb. 7.—United States five-twenty bonds opened active and firm.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7—11 A. M.—The market opened quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 11⅝d.; middling Orleans, 11⅞d. a 11⅞. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs.—Flour, 19s. 6d. per bbl. for Western canal.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Feb. 8.—Cotton closed quiet and unchanged on the spot and to arrive.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 7—4 P. M.—Tallow, 46s. a 46s. 3d. per cwt. Linseed cakes, £9 5s. a £9 15s. per ton. Sugar, 28s. 3d. a 28s. 6d. for No 12 Dutch standard, afloat. Sperm oil, £86 a £87 per ton. Linseed oil, £30 15s. a £31 per ton. Common rosin, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, Feb. 7.—Petroleum closed flat, at 59⅞ for standard white.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Hamburg mail steamship Cimbria will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock noon.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at ten o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Subscriptions will be received in Paris by Bowles Brothers & Co., 12 Rue de la Paix.

A.—The Eighth Wonder.—To the Seven wonders of the world an eighth has been added. It is a fluid without bad smell, sediment or color, that changes the grayest hair to its youthful shade in from five to ten applications. This prodigy of the age is PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR.

America.—Restorer America, for the Hair. For restoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal. Use it.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Ballou's "New Yoke" Shirts Made to Order of New York Mills at $36 per dozen. "Hand made." 256 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diabetes, Diabetes.—Constitution Water is a certain cure for it. Depot, 46 Cliff street.

Neuralgic Headache, Rheumatism, Warranted cured by legal contract.—Dr. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY, 704 Broadway; prices reduced; sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloons and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

100 Barrels Fine Bourbon Whiskey, Nearly two years old, made in the old fashioned way, by the farmers in Pennsylvania, at $1 75 per gallon. C. J. MURPHY, 105 Pearl street.

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THE COURTS.

Proceedings in the Law Courts Yesterday.

Fraudulent Assignment in Bankruptcy—Alleged Attempt to Bribe a Police Officer—Charge of Judge Ingraham to the Grand Jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer—Action for Libel—The McFarland Trial—Important Opinion by Judge Bedford.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Criminal Calendar—A Panel of Jurors Summoned.

Before Judge Woodruff.

On the opening of this Court yesterday morning General Jackson, Assistant United States District Attorney, moved that the Court direct that a panel of sixty-four jurors be summoned to be present at the opening of the term, on the 28th instant, for the trial of criminal cases. The Court so ordered.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

Fraudulent Assignment.

Before Judge Blatchford.

In the matter of James E. Brown, a bankrupt, the Court yesterday decided that an assignment made by the bankrupt on the 10th day of October, 1865, of certain lands in Florida was made in fraud of the bankrupt's creditors, and was therefore void as against the rights of the assignee in bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged Attempt to Bribe a Police Officer—The Crawford-Diamond Case.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. Samuel L. Fenn.—This case arose out of a charge preferred some days ago against Charles Diamond, a Bleecker street saloon keeper, by officer Crawford, of passing counterfeit fifty cent currency. The evidence presented was insufficient to sustain the complaint, and Diamond was discharged. On leaving the court buildings, Diamond assaulted Crawford, and was consequently re-arrested and brought before Judge Dowling at the Tombs, who sentenced him to the Penitentiary for three months for assault and battery. In the evidence then taken it came out that Diamond, while awaiting examination in the counterfeit case, procured a sum of fifty dollars wherewith to bribe Crawford from giving damaging testimony, and this sum he handed to his friend Fenn the present defendant. Judge Dowling insisted upon Crawford's producing whatever money he then had in his possession, when the fifty dollars, in a roll marked "money," was produced. Crawford claimed that he took the money with a view of handing it over to the Property Clerk at Headquarters, and explained that his acceptance of it did not influence his testimony as against Diamond, as it was intended it should. The charge against Crawford for receiving the money is under the consideration of the Police Commissioners. Crawford subsequently had Fenn arrested on a charge of attempting to bribe him to give false testimony in the Diamond case. The Commissioner held Fenn for examination to come off to-morrow, at two P. M.

Charge of Rescuing United States Property.

The United States vs. Brighton and Lohre.—The defendants were charged with rescuing and removing from the custody of the United States Marshal a large quantity of matches which had been seized on a charge that the revenue tax had not been paid thereon. The particulars of the case have been already reported in the HERALD. The examination, after some evidence for the prosecution had been taken, was adjourned.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Charge to the Grand Jury—A Rap for the Dealers and Sellers of Obscene Literature—The Elections—Emigrants and their Defrauders—Compounding of Felonies.

Before Judge Ingraham.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer opened yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. The Grand Jury having been sworn in Judge Ingraham addressed them as follows:—

CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY.

Gentlemen, so many of you have heretofore served on grand juries that it seem almost superfluous to address you as to the duties you have to discharge were it not that the statutes of the State require the presiding judge specially to charge you in regard to several distinct offences, with the view of calling your attention particularly to the subject. Ordinarily it is thought best for the administration of justice that grand juries should advise with and follow the suggestions of the District Attorney as to the accusations to be submitted to them. But in the cases to which I have referred it is evidently the intent of those laws that the Grand Jury should act in regard to such offences whether the complaint comes to them in the ordinary course from the inferior tribunals or whether such complaints originate in your own body from matters which may be within your own knowledge. In organizing the Grand Jury your foreman will have the direction of your proceedings. You can choose a clerk and he must certify the finding of the indictment. In order to find such indictment twelve of your number must concur; unless that number do concur, you should dismiss the complaint. The law makes it a criminal offence for any grand jury to disclose the finding of an indictment for a felony against any person not in actual confinement until such person shall have been arrested. The constitution and statutes of this State prohibit the getting up or drawing of any lotteries or the selling of lottery tickets either of lotteries to be drawn in this State or in any other State or county. This applies as well to lotteries for the distribution of any real or personal estate as it does for money merely. The same statute forbids the issuing or drawing of any tickets or numbers in any such lotteries wherever they may be drawn. Offences against this statute are declared to be misdemeanors and if you have evidence before you of the commission of any such offences it is your duty to present the offenders. The statute relating to the interest of money forbids agreeing for a higher rate of interest than seven per cent. This offence is also a misdemeanor, and your attention is invited to any violations of it. The statute in regard to public officers forbids them taking or charging larger fees than is allowed by law, or demanding or receiving fees for any service unless such service was actually rendered. That in reference to the sale of spirituous liquors also makes parties selling in violation of that statute, subject to criminal prosecution therefor. The act to prevent fraud in the sale of tickets upon steamboats and other vessels, intended mainly for the protection of emigrants, who are so frequently deceived and defrauded, prohibits any person unless the agent of the line or company for which the ticket is sold, from selling tickets for passage or orders or certificates for such tickets, or giving any receipts for money therefor without being such agent, for the violation of which the offender is declared guilty of a felony. The keeping of an office for selling tickets in violation of this statute is a misdemeanor, and by a late statute it is made a criminal offence to sell tickets to emigrants at any other places than those designated by the Commissioners of Emigration. The statute makes it the duty of the District Attorney to present to you all complaints of this nature in preference to all others, and requires me specially to call your attention to its provisions. The statute in regard to elections makes any violation of that law a criminal offence. I do not know whether any violations of this law are to be brought to your notice. If there should be it is your duty carefully to examine them. No right guaranteed to the citizen is of more value than the elective franchise, and none is more deserving of protection. If you have any such cases brought to your notice it is your duty to give them careful examination. I am also required to call your attention to the violation of any provisions of the act for the suppression of obscene books, papers and pictures. All such publications and pictures and advertisements of patent medicines that come within the meaning of the term obscene are intended to be sold or given away, and the same is declared to be a misdemeanor. After alluding to the act forbidding the selling of liquor without license the Court proceeded:—I have heretofore called the attention of grand jurors to the practice, which of late has much increased, of agreeing with persons who have committed felonies not to prosecute them if they will return portions of the stolen property. Of late it has become an ordinary proceeding and a matter of negotiation between the thief and the party robbed as to the best terms on which the property stolen, in whole or in part, will be returned. Such contracts are illegal. The compounding of felonies exposes the parties engaging in it to punishment in offering terms to get back their property, and wherever any case is presented to you you would fail in your duty if you did not present the offender for trial. The effect of these bargains is to provide immunity for crime and to encourage the commission of such offences. I regret to be compelled to say to you that of late crime has much increased in this county. It must be expected to a great extent in so large a population, and the city open to all parts of the world, and where we have reason to believe the criminals from other countries resort. The best remedy for it is speedy and prompt administration of justice. Offenders should be brought to trial as speedily as may be after their arrest, and when such results follow other places will be sought for their operations. The forms of law and the provisions made for securing to the accused an impartial trial with the right of appeal to higher courts causes at times delays which are improperly charged to the judges instead of to the provisions of the law; as the higher courts are not and cannot be always in session, such delays are oftentimes unavoidable.

After some further observations by the Court the Grand Jury retired.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Action for Libel—The Steam Engine Explosion Opposite the Bowery Theatre.

Before Judge Jones.

Patrick W. Hand vs. T. Bailey Myers.—The plaintiff was in July, 1868, one of the engineers of the Metropolitan Fire Department, and now brings this action to recover $10,000 damages against the defendant, one of the Fire Commissioners, who, he claims, procured the passage of a series of resolutions by the Board derogatory to the complainant's character as a skilful engineer, and the publication of which he procured in the HERALD and another paper. The complaint arises out of the explosion of a fire engine of the Amoskeag make in front of the Bowery theatre, in June, 1868, while in charge of the plaintiff, to whose negligence the resolutions passed attribute the calamity and loss of life which ensued.

The defence set up a general denial, and that the allegations contained in the resolutions were true and were duly passed upon by the Board of Fire Commissioners.

The evidence adduced on behalf of the plaintiff was deemed insufficient by the Court to sustain his case.

Counsel for defence pressed for a dismissal, whereupon counsel for plaintiff asked leave to withdraw a juror, which latter request the Court refused and dismissed the complaint on the ground of no proof of publication by the defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Freedman.

Peter Classen vs. Jacob Leopold et al.—Case settled and filed in Clerk's office.

By Judge Spencer.

Susannah Rausch vs. Louis Miller.—Motion granted.

Valentine H. Sniff et al. vs. Alphonso Slaight et al.—Same.

Charles Eisenfelder vs. Philip Levy.—Same.

Julius Rosenberg vs. William Tegenga.—Same.

Andrew D. Mellick et al. vs. Isabella Rutherford.—Same.

George M. Montz vs. Joseph Lux et al.—Same.

John G. Stemer vs. Frederick Wohlgemuth.—Same.

Joseph Matteson et al. vs. Sniffin Merritt et al.—Motion granted, without costs.

Antonio Miller vs. John Graham et al.—Complaint dismissed, with costs, by default.

William E. Dodge et al. vs. The Bridgewater Paint and Color Company et al.—Two suits. Motions granted, with ten dollars costs, to abide event.

Rudolph Tankelman vs. Jacob F. Sieger.—Complaint dismissed, with costs, and ten dollars costs of motion.

Denmark P. Collins et al. vs. John Cour.—Two suits. Motions granted, without costs.

William A. Keteltas vs. John J. Thomas et al.—Motion granted, without costs.

Resolved Gardner et al. vs. George E. Ronsus et al.—Motion granted.

John Stuart vs. Elbert Stannard.—Same.

August F. W. Arina vs. John B. Gould et al.—Motion granted, with ten dollars costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Brockway vs. O'Brien.—Motion granted.

Thompson vs. Lehuer.—Same.

McIntosh vs. Haight.—Motion granted as to the third and fourth paragraphs of the amended answer.

Gordon vs. Quinn.—Motion granted as to counter claim.

Yuguanzo vs. Salomon.—Motion granted on payment of ten dollars cost of opposing motion

Cook vs. Hirschfeld.—Allowance granted on value of goods at time of commencement of action.

Decker vs. Fischer.—Motion denied unless defendant desires an order of reference to examine witnesses orally, in which case decision reserved until coming in of report.

Humphrey vs. Phillips.—Motion denied, with costs.

Wecke vs. Johnson.—See memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

Before Judge Loew.

This branch of the court stands adjourned until next Thursday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

The McFarland Trial—Motion to Transfer the Case to the Oyer and Terminer Denied—Important Opinion by Judge Bedford.

At the opening of the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning Judge Bedford delivered the following opinion:—

The District Attorney moves to transfer to the Oyer and Terminer certain indictments found in this court. The power of transferring to and fro is a proper jurisdictional one to either of said courts (People vs. Shepard, 11 Abb., Pr. Rep.) It is one of discretion. I think the power should never be exercised without public motion, and on notice to the District Attorney, if proposed by one under indictment, or if proposed by the District Attorney on notice to the adverse counsel or party. In one of the cases asked to be transferred the counsel for defendant raises certain objections. Criminal cases are now too much burdened with questions naturally arising to have unnecessary ones raised that may additionally embarrass their due disposition. I shall, therefore, decline to transfer the McFarland case, in which the objection is made. I will transfer any case in which both District Attorney and the accused, or by his counsel, agree in writing to the transfer; but if either object, I would like to be informed on argument of the reasons pro and con before exercising discretion. After arriving at this decision I consulted with my colleague, Recorder Hackett, whose views, with regard to this question, I will here mention, fully coincide with my own as above stated.

The January term was then formally closed by the order of the Court and the February term opened, at which Recorder Hackett will preside.

Subsequently Mr. Spencer, one of the counsel for McFarland, rose and said:—May it please the Court, in the case of Daniel McFarland, indicted for murder his counsel desire to state to the Court that they are making the most vigorous preparation for the trial, and confidently expect to be ready by four weeks from to-day; that in any event, in the contingency of any possible obstacles they are perfectly confident they will be ready by five weeks from to-day. They deem it proper to make this announcement in order that in view of the fact the District Attorney and the Court, in contemplation of the somewhat protracted length of the trial, may make the proper arrangements.

OFFER OF CITY JUDGE BEDFORD TO HOLD ANOTHER BRANCH OF THE COURT.

Recorder Hackett inquired of Assistant District Attorney Tweed—who will conduct the prosecution this month—what was the state of the calendar? Mr. Tweed replied that it was very heavy; that there were a great number of cases in the office to be disposed of, and they were accumulating very rapidly.

The Recorder said that the Assistant District Attorney had better consult with District Attorney Garvin upon that subject, and if it was deemed advisable his colleague Judge Bedford, would hold another branch of the General Sessions in order to facilitate the criminal business. Our desire, added the Recorder, is to dispose of every case this month if possible. If the District Attorney could arrange it an order would be issued for an additional panel of jurors returnable in whatever room of the Board of Supervisors the Board may assign for the holding of the court.

A number of grand jurors who failed to answer to their names were fined, and those who were present were discharged till Wednesday.

Edward Scott pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Wallabout Improvement.

Before Judge Benedict.

The argument in the matter of the injunction against the Wallabout Commissioners, restraining them from continuing the improvement of the Kent avenue basin, was to have been heard yesterday afternoon, but owing to the absence of counsel the case was adjourned for a week.

An Admiralty Case.

In the case of Henry Cock against the sloop Almira Sheppard, a decree was yesterday entered in favor of libellant for $359 damages, with costs.

CITY COURT.

A Real Estate Agent Undertakes Too Much.

Before Judge Thompson.

James F. Rhodes vs. Catherine Van Sychles.—The plaintiff, who is a real estate agent, brought suit to recover $100, which he claimed defendant owed him for procuring a purchaser for the premises No. 13 Hicks street. The property was purchased by the trustees of the Plymouth Bethel. Defendant claimed that plaintiff had also been acting in the matter for the purchasers, and she therefore asked for a dismissal of the complaint, which was granted by the Court.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

Charge to the Grand Jury—Disgraceful Condition of the Jail—Expenditure of the County Money.

Before Judge Troy and Justices Voorhees and Johnson.

The February term commenced yesterday. A Grand Jury was empanelled, and in charging them Judge Troy alluded to the startling increase of crime, which has enlarged the calendars of the courts and crowded the jail. The Court also called attention to the disgraceful condition of the county jail in Raymond street, and suggested that the Grand Jury should pay a visit to the institution and examine its interior. The jail, he said, was no longer fit to retain prisoners in; it was unhealthy and badly ventilated, and a strong, healthy man, who cannot find bail and goes into the place, comes out at the end of three months a wreck. His honor did not mean to intimate that any reflection should be cast upon the officers of the jail, as they were not to blame. The Sheriff could only furnish such accommodations as were furnished to him by the county. His Honor said he knew that at one time there were seven persons confined in one cell, among whom were those simply accused, while the others were those awaiting sentence. It was not an uncommon thing to find the old, broken-down, debauched or the professional criminal locked up with five or six others, and perhaps a boy of twelve years, who was confined for throwing stones in the streets. A stop should be put to this state of affairs. Enough public money had been spent in the county for luxuries, while the necessities were forgotten. We can loan millions to private corporations, Judge Troy continued, whether practicable or not, and can beautify parks with unnecessary details, while the more substantial needs of the county are unsupplied. We require a jail in this county, before we do anything else, for the safety of prisoners. Under the present crowded condition conspiracies and plots are frequently occurring. The criminals are not under the eye of the keeper sufficiently, and it is almost impossible for him to keep murderous weapons from the prisoners. One man under trial for murder (Skidmore, the air gun assassin) was confined with another man, and cut his own throat. When Pelticier (the City Park murderer) was awaiting execution he could see the gallows and the rope dangling from the window of his cell.

The Court alluded to the fact that persons under sentence of death were confined in cells with other persons, where they could not have, amid all the obscenity and profanity, an opportunity to prepare themselves for death. Common humanity and the dictates of religion would suggest that they be allowed as much privacy as possible. In referring to the increase in the number of disreputable houses in the city, Judge Troy said that there were some of them not very far from the court house, which were frequented by persons of wealth and apparent respectability, whose names would be given to the Grand Jury in order that they might be summoned as witnesses. The Grand Jury must do all in their power to suppress those places. The Court charged upon several other points, after which the jurors returned to their room.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT, BROOKLYN.—Nos. 505, 493, 498, 502, 509, 352, 518, 521, 527, 19, 530, 531, 532, 540, 544, 549, 234, 234, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 557, 558, 559, 5.0, 561, 526, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Convention of the Common Council Conclaves.

The Vacant Chair—Another Harlem Railroad Bridge—The City Tax Levy.

The Board of Aldermen assembled yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, with the President Alderman Coman, in the chair. The members were all present except one. Alderman Florence Scannell, whose vacant chair seemed odd, indeed, among the others so well filled. In the lobby was an unusual crowd. Among others was one who appeared, evidently, for the purpose of disproving the HERALD's intimation that he was the champion mustache-swinger of the city. The chap in the lobby is so close after the Alderman in "eyebrow on the lip" that it might be surmised their mustaches must have been built from the same model. The clerks were all on hand, and the deputy, who in rotundity is rapidly approaching his superior showed signs of renewed vigor and an increase of hirsute capital covering. his active and attentive assistant, Betts, was, as usual, at his post, and all other things were ready for a heavy day's work.

Among the many

PAPERS INTRODUCED

were the usual number of resolutions in regard to paving, regulating, grading and lighting and making donations. A resolution was adopted directing the Harlem Railroad Company to construct a bridge at Fourth avenue and Eighty-first street. Several commissioners of deeds were appointed, after which the Board took up the list of

GENERAL ORDERS

and adopted resolutions directly as follows:—Donating $2,000 to New York Dispensary for diseases of the throat and chest, $2,000 to the Harlem Infirmary and $2,467 to one Herman Koehler, said to be the amount paid by him in excess for Croton water tax for six months commencing May 17, 1867, which donation was most vehemently opposed; directing that a gas lamp be erected on the south side of Twenty-fourth street near Third avenue; ordering the laying of Belgian pavement in Elizabeth street from Grand street to Bleecker street, Delancey street from Bowery to East river, Broome street from Bowery to Norfolk street and Forty-third street from Eighth avenue to Hudson river, and the laying of the stone foundation pavement in White street, from Broadway to West Broadway; Twenty-seventh street, from Sixth avenue to North river; Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth streets, from Sixth avenue to North river; Fiftieth street, from Madison avenue to North river; Eleventh street, from Fourth avenue to East river; Fourteenth street from Fifth avenue to North river; Vandewater street from Frankfort to Canal street, and Fifteenth street, from Fourth avenue to East river, and ordering several other jobs of minor importance.

Alderman MCKAY offered a resolution directing the Comptroller to report what amount of stock, if any, had been subscribed for to the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company. The matter was referred on motion to the Committee on Finance, after which the general order of the day was taken up. This consisted of the

CITY TAX LEVY.

Alderman MILLER rose and stated that it was simply useless for the Board to waste its time in making any amendments or alterations in the tax levy as the people at Albany always did as they pleased with it, and he moved that it be referred back to the Comptroller with power to prepare it for transmission to the State Legislature.

Alderman MOORE hoped that the matter would be allowed to lay over a week, as he—and he knew others—wanted to examine the items and say something in regard to them.

Alderman MILLER pressed his motion and called for the yeas and nays.

The motion was adopted by a vote of 14 to 6, after which the Board adjourned until Monday, at two P. M.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Meeting Yesterday—Another Good Salary Arranged—Public Tattersall's—Pavements.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Reilly, presiding.

After the presentation of a large number of resolutions, which were laid over, the "general orders" were reached.

A resolution fixing the salary of the second clerk in the Bureau of Street Improvements at the rate of $3,500 per annum was adopted.

The Comptroller was directed to purchase the premises adjoining the Fourth precinct police station house (being 11 Oak street) in order to provide additional accommodation for the police force of the precinct, provided the expense does not exceed $15,000.

Resolutions were adopted directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Snyder and Andrew Fox for the sum of $300 each for "loss of horse," occasioned by defective piers.

The Croton Aqueduct Department was directed to have the following streets paved with Belgian pavement:—

Thirty-sixth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue; Forty-sixth street, from Ninth avenue to Hudson river; Fiftieth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

The Board adjourned till Thursday.

THE ALDERMANIC FIGHT.

The Seger-Guntzer Duel—Those Frauds—A New Work for the Aldermen.

Pursuant to adjournment the Committee on Protests of the Board of Aldermen assembled yesterday at noon to continue the investigation in regard to the protest of Nicholas Seger against William Guntzer, as Alderman for the Tenth Aldermanic District. The counsellor who seems to need a strong pocket handkerchief opened the performance yesterday by asking to have the investigation still further postponed, so that he might be enabled to produce testimony to show that canvassers in several of the districts were appointed to fill vacancies where, in fact, no vacancies existed and in regard to which forged resignations of the canvassers originally had been sent to the Bureau of Elections.

Ex-Judge Phillips contended that the plan proposed by the counsel was a bold attempt to make the committee a court of review on the actions of the Police Commissioners; these canvassers acted under color of law, and he thought the ground taken by his "learned friend" (those were his words) rather novel. Mr. Guntzer held his seat by virtue of the count given before the Board of Canvassers, and he now comes in and claims that the returns were void and not worth the paper they were written on.

Counsel had indulged in a little sparring on the question when Alderman Miller announced that the committee would allow the defendants an opportunity to produce Mr. Hasbrouck from the Bureau of Elections and the canvassers who served in the Thirtieth district, and for that purpose would take a recess until Friday, at twelve o'clock.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.—Though the anthracite coal trade is now quoted dull, the tonnage of last week is fully equal to that of the previous week and considerably in excess of that of the corresponding week last year. The Reading Railroad brought down for the week ending on the 3d instant, of all kinds, 45,870 tons, against 47,223 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year 468,870 tons, against 387,381 tons to corresponding date last year—an increase of 131,495 tons. The total product of coal at all the regions for the week, so far as we have company reports, is 203,151 tons, against 205,445 tons the preceding week—an increase of 2,706 tons—and for the coal year 1,326,811 tons, against 1,055,770 to same date in 1869—an increase of 277,041 tons.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Feb. 1.*

NEW YORK CITY.

Tammany Society—Fatal Shooting Accident—Garrote Robbery—Jack "Reynolds" Not Insane—Another Bogus Detective—The Black Gang of Wooster Street—Arthur's Gift—Sacrilege — Society, Police and General News Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	36	33	3 P. M.	41	42
6 A. M.	35	32	6 P. M.	38	40
9 A. M.	36	35	9 P. M.	34	40
12 M.	41	39	12 P. M.	32	38

Average temperature yesterday.................. 37½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.................. 36⅝

There were twelve cases of smallpox reported on Sunday and yesterday, and two new cases of relapsing fever occurred yesterday.

The Police Board yesterday dismissed officer Nathaniel E. Frost, Forty-fourth precinct, for intoxication, and Robert Cowan, Twenty-second precinct, for being off post.

As a proof of Prince Arthur's kindliness of heart and consideration for those with whom he came in contact during his stay in this city, he presented to her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Mr. Archibald, a set of pearl and diamond studs before leaving for Boston.

Yesterday John Doyle, of No. 151 West Twenty-fourth street, while putting up the fire telegraph in Centre street, was dragged from the pole by car No. 2 of the Fourth avenue line becoming entangled in the wire. One of his arms was broken and he sustained other bodily injury.

Coroner Keenan was yesterday called upon to hold an inquest at No. 510 East Thirteenth street on the body of Mrs. Eliza Harrington, thirty-eight years of age, and a native of Ireland, who died on Sunday night from the effects of injuries received by falling from the rear yard into the sub-cellar.

A series of extra meetings are now being held at the Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Alfred Cookman, of Wilmington, Del., will be present and assist his brother, Rev. John E. Cookman, pastor, in conducting the services. Chaplain McCabe will preach on Thursday evening.

At half-past three o'clock yesterday morning William Harmon, a man who recently came from Hartford, Conn., in search of employment, was found lying dead on the floor of premises 247 Mulberry street, where he had taken lodgings. Coroner Keenan was called to hold an inquest on the body. Death, doubtless, resulted from natural causes.

The regular monthly meeting of the Tammany Society of the Sons of Columbia was held last evening at Tammany Hall, the Father of the Council, Mr. James B. Nicholson, in the chair. The annual election of officers for the current year was announced to be held on the third Monday in April, after which the meeting adjourned till the first Monday in March.

Patrick Breeman, 20 Batavia street, was walking down New Chambers street a few evenings ago, when he was accosted by Michael Collins and two other men, not in custody, who held him and took from his pocket forty dollars. In trying to hold one of the men he was cut in the finger by a knife. Collins was taken before Judge Hogan yesterday and committed to answer.

Patrick Dolan yesterday fell from his cart in Seventh avenue and was badly injured. August Meyers, of No. 463 Sixth avenue, while intoxicated, fell down stairs and was seriously injured. John Dugan, of 102 Charlton street, while loading a vessel with coal at pier 40 North river, was seriously injured. Mary Ann McMullin, of Williamsburg, was knocked down by a Broadway stage and slightly bruised.

The examination in the case of Nadejda Ragasine, *née* Levitskaja, the Russian *prima donna* charged with stealing $1,300 in gold from her manager, Dmitri d'Agreneff Slaviansky, on the 22d of December last, which was to have been heard before Justice Shandley at Jefferson Market yesterday morning, was adjourned until the 21st inst., at the same hour, on account of the absence of the Justice, who is making a tour of the Southern States.

On Sunday evening a remarkably *recherché* and renowned party assembled at the residence of Mr. Barney Williams, No. 41 East Thirty-eighth street—Generals Sheridan and Forsyth, fresh from the plains and the Indian war; Judge J. R. Brady, ex-Congressman W. E. Robinson, ex-Senator Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, and others of equal note in civil, military and artistic circles. The gathering was to a certain extent spontaneous, and showed beyond a doubt the enviable notoriety enjoyed in private as well as public life by the rollicking and hospitable Barney and his accomplished lady.

A man, who gave his name as John A. Crowley, was brought before Judge Hogan, at the Tombs, yesterday, and charged with representing himself to be a police detective officer to Thomas Finnegar. Finnegar said that he was standing at his door when Crowley came up to him and represented that he had orders to arrest him. After hearing what he had to say he gave Crowley into the custody of patrolman O'Brien, who brought him before Judge Hogan, who committed him to answer. The Judge also ordered Finnegar to find $100 bail to appear to prosecute.

Jack Reynolds (or Bream) was visited on Sunday afternoon by Surgeon General Hammond (late of the United States Army), Dr. Vance and Dr. Nealis, for the purpose of ascertaining the mental condition of Reynolds. The conclusion unanimously arrived at was that the murderer was a sane man and in possession of his faculties. The opinion of Surgeon General Hammond will be given in writing to the District Attorney. A Bohemian written narrative, headed "Row at the Tombs," which appeared in a Sunday newspaper, is an exaggeration of the interview that took place between Dr. Nealis and a well known city lawyer.

At a late hour on Sunday night officer Kircks, of the Eighth precinct, was attracted to the notorious shebang at No. 40 Wooster street, occupied by one of the most lawless and abandoned gang of colored personages in the Eighth ward. Entering the place he found about twenty females of all ages enjoying themselves in a manner that greatly disturbed the peace of quiet and respectable citizens residing in the neighborhood. They were taken to the station house, corner of Prince and Wooster streets, and incarcerated until yesterday morning, when they were arraigned before Justice Scott at Jefferson Market and committed for examination.

On Sunday evening, January 16, George A. Wise, an American citizen, of African descent, visited the colored Methodist church, in Sullivan street, and took part in the exercises. So earnest had he become in his devotions that he failed to observe Benjamin W. Townsend, also colored, leave the same pew in which he was sitting with his overcoat and cap, valued at $15 50. On last Sunday night, as he was again entering the church, he discovered Benjamin standing on the sidewalk gazing at the females as they entered the church, having his cap on his head, and handed him over to the custody of officer Farley, of the Eighth precinct, who yesterday morning arraigned him before Justice Scott, at Jefferson Market, when he denied the charge, but was committed to answer.

Coroner Rollins yesterday received information that Barbara Hoffman had died at 342 East Forty-fifth street, from the effects of a pistol shot wound received on the morning of the 22d ult. At the time named it appears that a man living in the house was cleaning a pistol, when it exploded, the ball taking effect in the side or abdomen of deceased. She was placed under the treatment of a physician, and it was believed the wound would not prove fatal, but recently the sufferer was taken worse and expired on Sunday. Before her death Mrs. Hoffman is said to have admitted that she was accidentally shot, and exonerated the man having the pistol from blame. He, however, was taken in charge and held to await the result of an inquisition. The age of deceased was not given.

The second reception of the L'Esperance Sociable of this, its first season, took place at the residence of Mr. H. Demarest, No. 65 West Fifty-third street. The spacious parlors and other rooms of this splendid mansion were tastefully decorated, and were filled with a brilliant and fashionable assemblage of young ladies and gentlemen. The music by Schilling's orchestra was well rendered, many new compositions being introduced for the occasion. Just before midnight the company were ushered to the dining room, where they partook of a truly choice repast. The reception committee, Messrs. Balcom, Clark and Tookerd, received the guests in fine style, and the floor committee, under the management of Mr. H. Demarest, assisted by Lane and Halen, did all in their power to promote the happiness of the party. The officers are as follows:—C. W. Pontez, President; W. H. Sharr, Vice President; E. C. Halen, Secretary; F. L. Vantassel, Treasurer.

BROOKLYN CITY.

A Public School on Fire—Robberies—A Pugilistic Entertainment—Attempted Burglary.

Mr. McKinley's house, No. 8 Greene avenue, was robbed of sixty dollars' worth of clothing on Sunday night.

John Murray, a watchman on board the elevator Brooklyn, lying at the Atlantic Dock, fell into the river on Sunday night.

A defect in the "register" on the third floor of public school No. 10, in Fifteenth street, near Fourth avenue, set fire to the building at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, and damaged it to the amount of $100.

A man, whose name was not ascertained, and who is supposed to have been under the influence of liquor, was severely injured by falling upon the sidewalk, at the corner of Fourth avenue and Wyckoff street, on Sunday night.

A couple of thieves put their wits to work to get into the residence of Mr. Mortimore, No. 63 Nassau street, on Sunday night, but before they had accomplished their object they were discovered. They succeeded, however, in effecting their escape.

Frank Hastings and John Shaffer, who were amusing themselves and about fifty others, by pommelling each other in the most vigorous manner in the back basement of the liquor saloon of Thomas Mullaly, 627 Court street, on Sunday night, were taken before Justice Delmar yesterday. It appears the parties made so much noise that they attracted the attention of several officers of the Forty-third precinct, who forced an entrance to the place and gobbled up all they could get away with. The majority of the spectators made their exit by way of the rear windows. Judge Delmar held Hastings and Shaffer to await the action of the Grand Jury for participating in a prize fight. John Radigan, Thomas O'Hare, Charles Smith and Michael Neagh, spectators, will be tried on Thursday next.

BROOKLYN MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Washington's Birthday—An Ordinance Against Hand Organ Music—Facts and Figures from the Water Commissioners—A New Reservoir Wanted.

The Board of Aldermen, of Brooklyn, met yesterday afternoon, Alderman Bergen in the chair.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that the sum of $250 be appropriated to defray the expenses of the committee who are to go to Albany and urge the Legislature to amend the city charter.

Mayor Kalbfleisch vetoed the resolution of the Board, directing the proper officers to enter into contract for wood at five dollars per load, and coal at eight dollars and twenty-three cents per ton, on the ground that the prices are in excess of those now demanded in open market.

From a statement of the Street Commissioner it appears there were 500 new lampposts erected in Brooklyn during the past year, and the cost of the same was $6,230.

Alderman NOLAN offered a resolution to the effect that the members of the Legislature be requested to use their efforts to secure the repeal of the act relative to the opening of Pratt street, E. D. After some discussion the resolution was adopted.

A resolution to index the minutes of the Board for 1869 at eighty-five cents per page was tabled.

A resolution was offered to fire salutes of one hundred guns from Fort Green and one hundred guns at the foot of Stagg street, E. D., on Tuesday, the 22d instant, Washington's birthday, and also to display the national flags from all the public buildings. The resolution was laid over, under the rule.

Alderman WHITING offered a resolution that the Law Committee be directed to prepare an ordinance forbidding the playing of hand organs in the streets of Brooklyn.

Alderman MCGROARTY wanted to know if he wished to deprive the one-armed soldiers from making a livelihood.

Alderman WHITING confessed that was not the class he had in view. Invalids were greatly annoyed by the discordant sounds of these organs, and he considered them a nuisance.

The matter was referred to the Law Committee.

Alderman CUNNINGHAM moved the adoption of a resolution declaring the office of the Inspector of Contracts vacant.

Alderman WHITING said that there was no power in the Board of Aldermen to do as proposed by the resolution.

After some discussion the matter was laid over for one week.

The annual report of the Water Board was submitted, showing the receipts during the past year to be $582,747—a decrease of $35,330 from the year previous. This the Commissioners account for by the fact that a number of the arrearages were paid in 1868. There is a deficiency of $75,000; $88,000 has been expended in cleaning the streets, $25,059 in repairing them, $53,000 in repaving them. One mile and one-tenth of the streets had been paved with cobble stone; a mile and one-sixth with Nicolson and the remainder with concrete and Scrimshaw pavements. The report of the Engineer of the Water Board accompanied that of the Commissioners. He discusses the question of increasing the water supply, which is now only 20,000,000 gallons a day. Last summer it reached 19,050,000 gallons. He recommends that a reservoir be built near Hempstead, and that during the season when the ponds are full it be stored with three thousand million gallons of water, and that together with the present supply will make enough to supply the city for many years. In his opinion the reservoir at Ridgewood will have to be doubled in size. He alluded to the reservoir at East New York, which had a capacity of pumping sixteen million gallons in sixteen hours. The report was ordered on file.

The Board adjourned.

STRIKES AND STRIKERS.

No Help for the Erie Strikers.

The committee appointed by the Common Council of Jersey City to wait on Jay Gould and urge the reinstatement of the men out of work by reason of the strike were not successful. The indiscreet remarks of a few prominent men who encouraged the strikers have produced an impression among the Erie Railway officials decidedly prejudicial to the poor laborers, who may well cry out, "Save us from our friends." Mr. Gould informed the committee that the removal of the Jersey City workshops to Port Jervis was under consideration, and it would probably be decided within a few days. The poor people of the Seventh ward will then have reason to deplore the day when the mechanics took the foolish step of trying to knock down Fisk and Gould. A sum of $70,000 a month will be lost to Jersey City if the shops be removed. This is one result of trade unions when improperly directed. Mr. Gould refused to reinstate the men.

One of the Erie Rioters Still at Large.

Pat Morgan, one of the Erie rioters, was remanded for sentence, in the Court of Sessions, Hudson City, a few days ago, and while in the custody of a constable he made his escape and has not since been arrested.

Threatened Strike of Laborers.

The laborers to the number of 200, employed in the sewer excavations at Hudson City, N. J., struck at noon yesterday because they were not allowed an hour for dinner. Information was sent to one of the contractors, Mr. Shannon, who yielded to the demand on condition that the men work ten hours a day. This strike, unlike that of the Erie mechanics, was based on justice and reason and had the sympathy of every prominent man in the city. The men returned to their work after dinner.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

FREYENHAGEN—CARROLL.—On Wednesday, February 2, by Rev. R. G. Hutchins, WILLIAM S. FREYENHAGEN to Miss LIZZIE CARROLL, both of Brooklyn, Long Island.

HIGGINS—WATKINS.—On Thursday, February 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, R. LACEY HIGGINS, M. D., of South Norwalk, Conn., to MARY E., daughter of James Y. Esq., Watkins, of this city.

SINSABAUGH—SNOOK.—On Wednesday, January 5, at the home of the bride's parents, Carthage landing, by the Rev. S. J. McCutcheon, Mr. PHILIP S. V. R. SINSABAUGH, of New York, to Miss Julia A. Snook, of the above place.

WEIR—ABBOTT.—On Thursday, February 3, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. W. A. W. Maybin, ALBERT M. WEIR to KATE D. ABBOTT, all of this city.

Died.

BROWN.—Suddenly, at Nanuet, Rockland county, N. Y., on Saturday, February 5, JOHN M. BROWN, formerly of New York city, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends, also the members of St. John Lodge, F. and A. M., Zetland Chapter, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Nanuet, Rockland county, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at four o'clock. Trains leave Chamber street at a quarter to one o'clock. Carriages will meet the train at the Nanuet depot. Train returns at half-past six o'clock.

BRUSH.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Monday, February, 7, JACOB E. BRUSH, son of the late Joshua Brush, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at Piermont to meet the nine A. M. train from Chambers street, on Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

BELL.—On Monday, February 7, SUSAN ELIZABETH, wife of Edwin C. Bell, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 965 Second avenue, on Wednesday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock. The remains will be taken to Charleston, S. C., for interment.

BRADLEY.—In this city, on Sunday, February 6, FREDERICK D. BRADLEY, aged 36 years.

The brethren of Eureka Lodge, 24?, F. and A. M., are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Frederick D. Bradley, at 19 Bank street, this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock.

GEO. F. HORNE, M.

BISHOP.—On Monday morning, February 7, WILLIE, son of James and Mary F. Bishop, aged 4 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, New Brunswick, N. J.

BEVERIDGE.—On Monday, February 7, ISABELLA CURRIE, widow of John Beveridge, of Newburg, aged 75 years.

A service will be held at the residence of her son-in-law, Henry D. Noyes, M. D., 73 Madison avenue, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock. The funeral services at Newburg, same day at half-past one, P. M., where the remains will be taken for burial.

COOPER.—On Monday, February 7, EDWARD B. COOPER, son of the late Dr. Girardus Cooper.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

COHEN.—In London, England on Thursday, January 20, SOPHIA, relict of Lewis J. Cohen, of this city.

CARVEY.—On Saturday, February 5, ELLEN CARVEY, in the 67th year of her age, a native of the parish of Sooey, county Sligo, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 111 Thompson street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CONNELL.—On Sunday, February 6, GEORGE LEIGHTON, son of James S. and Margaret E. Connell, aged 2 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents No. 110 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DOODY.—On Monday, February 7, MICHAEL DOODY, City Marshal, a native of the county of Cork, Ireland in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also his brothers Dennis and Patrick, are invited to attend the funeral. The remains will be taken from his late residence, 28 Oak street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, to St. James' church, James street, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, thence at half-past one o'clock P. M. to Calvary Cemetery.

California papers please copy.

DUCY.—On Sunday, February 6, MARY JOSEPHINE DUCY, the oldest daughter of John and Mary Ducy, aged 1 year and 11 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Eighty-eighth street and Third avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

DUNHAM.—On Monday, February 7, of consumption, ALBERT G. DUNHAM, aged 25 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, Devoe street, two doors east of Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

PIATT LODGE, No. 194, F. and A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby summoned to attend a special communication to be held at their rooms, 65 West Thirty-fourth street on Wednesday, February 9, at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late worthy brother, Albert G. Dunham. The members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend. By order.

G. P. TAYLOR, W. M.

WILLIAM J. JESSUP, Secretary.

DOHERTY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, February 7, MARK DOHERTY, aged 65 years.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

DAZIAN.—On Monday evening, February 7, GEORGE DAZIAN, aged 52 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 83 Cannon street, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock.

GARDINER.—On Sunday, February 6, MATTHEW GARDINER, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his son, Milton street, near Franklin avenue, Greenpoint.

St. John, N. B., papers please copy.

HASSELL.—On Wednesday, February 2, at Aiken, S. C., JOHN HASSELL, Jr., formerly of Newark, N. J.

Funeral on Wednesday morning, at eleven o'clock, from St. Paul's Episcopal church, corner of High and Market streets, Newark, N. J.

JOHNSTON.—At Sing Sing, on Sunday evening, February 6, FANNIE A., wife of the late John L. Johnston and daughter of the late George Sherwood, in the 30th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's church, Sing Sing, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock. Express trains leave Thirtieth street at half-past ten A. M.

MILLER.—On Sunday, February 5, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. Mitchell Queens, L. I., Mrs. MILLER, in the 85d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed church, Queens, L. I., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MERCIER.—After a short illness, T. J. MERCIER, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family and the members of Concorde Lodge, No. 43, and Sincerity, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 17 Tenth street, near Third avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MCMAHON.—On Sunday, February 6, of consumption, HUGH MCMAHON, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, Edward McMahon, No. 220 East Eighty-second street, between Second and Third avenues, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

NEUBERGER.—On Sunday, February 6, after a long illness, LINA, wife of Jacob Neuberger, aged 30 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from No. 263 West Fifty-fourth street.

O'NEIL.—On Sunday, February 6, ROGER O'NEIL, in the 73d year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner Forty-fifth street and First avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

PURCELL.—On Friday evening, February 4, at 679 Second avenue, MARY TERESA, wife of Dr. William J. Purcell and eldest daughter of the late Joseph Beecham, Esq., of Rome, N. Y., aged 27 years.

A solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of her soul, at St. Gabriel's church, East Thirty-seventh street, near Second avenue, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, whence the funeral will proceed to Calvary Cemetery.

RAIT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, February 1, at Ramsgate, England, ROBERT RAIT, of this city, in the 53d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSS.—On Sunday, February 6, after a short illness, Mrs. LOUISA RUSS, widow of Horace P. Russ and daughter of the late Francis Blancard.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from St. Ann's church, West Eighteenth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock precisely.

SCOTT.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, February 5, FRANCES P., wife of William P. Scott, aged 50 years.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Margaret A. Swain, 303 South Fifth street, Jersey City, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SCHEFFMEYER.—On Monday, February 7, MARY ANN SCHEFFMEYER, aged 1 year, 11 months and 25 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her parents' residence, 184 Hudson street, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

STOKES.—On Monday, February 7, of consumption, STEPHEN STOKES aged 25 years.

Although his body is under hatches his soul has gone aloft.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Munn Lodge, No. 190 F. and A. M., and the New Jersey and New York, and Sandy Hook pilots are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from Rev. Dr. Wells' Presbyterian church, corner of South Third and Fifth streets, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday.

MASONIC.—The members of Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at their room on Wednesday, the 9th inst., at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of Brother Stephen Stokes.

By order of JOHN F. SCHLICHTING, M.

STAMLER.—On Saturday, February 5, while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Sutton, 673 Second avenue, Mrs. ELIZABETH STAMLER, relict of Christian Stamler, in her 87th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice, to attend the funeral, which will take place at the above number, this (Tuesday) afternoon at two o'clock.

SPEAR.—On Sunday, February 6, GEORGE, son of Charles and Margaret M. Spear, aged 1 year and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 156 West Twenty-first street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

VON GLAHN.—On Saturday evening, February 5, REBECCA, wife of Henry Von Glahn, aged 40 years and 28 days.

Relatives and friends, also members of Steuben Lodge, No. 138, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 35 Prospect street, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

WIRGMAN.—On Saturday morning, February 5, at eight o'clock, CHARLES H. WIRGMAN, in the 56th year of his age.

Remains taken to Philadelphia for interment.

Baltimore papers please copy.

WHITE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, February 6, WILLIAM A. J. WHITE, a native of Dublin, Ireland, in the 28th year of his age.

The friends of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Ann's church, Eighth street, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock.

The honorary and active members of the Unity Club are requested to be at their rooms, this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, to pay their last and tribute of respect to his memory. By order.

JOHN KENNEDY, President.

J. J. FAGAN, Recording Secretary.

WILSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, February 6, WILLIAM WILSON, native of Paisley, Scotland, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 132 Fourth avenue, Newark, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock. His remains will be interred in Fairmount Cemetery.

Paisley and Dollar (Scotland) papers please copy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET,
MONDAY, Feb. 7—6 P. M.

The involved question of the finances has progressed another step toward solution in the important

DECISION OF THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT,

given in Washington to-day, declaring all contracts made before 1862 payable in coin. The news produced some startling effects in Wall street and led to a decline in gold and a fall in stocks. Later in the day, upon fuller intelligence of the character of the opinion rendered by the court, there was a reaction and the market showed a strong disposition to gain the lost ground. In tracing the effects of the news it may be well to record the feeling of the street at the successive periods of the day. In

THE STOCK MARKET

prices led off with great buoyancy and the bullish movement of the preceding week lasted until after the second call, about which time the advance was general in all the railways and in most of the miscellaneous stocks. The Vanderbilt shares had risen to 98⅝ for Central stock, to 97 for Central scrip and to 145 for Harlem. A comparison of these prices with the best of Saturday, and the statement that the advance in other shares was in proportion, will give some idea of the character and tone of stocks before the telegraph made known the decision of Chief Justice Chase. The agent of the brokers in Washington sent a brief and succinct synopsis of its tenor. At once the aspect of the situation changed. All was doubt and excitement. Had there been anything like an organized "bear" party the uncertainty would have led to a panic among the more timid speculators. But it so happened that the great controlling cliques were on the "bull" side, and hence the decline was, after all, a small one in contrast to the influences for a decline. The street revolved and puzzled over the following facts:—All railway mortgages made before 1862 were payable in coin. That was adding one-fifth to the indebtedness of mortgaged roads and corporations. The stock was therefore so much less valuable. In some instances the appreciation of the bonded debt threatened to wipe out the stock. Some were inclined to believe that even the difference in back interest which had been paid in currency might be collected in coin, but in this made a mistake, inasmuch as any debt discharged in currency accepted without protest is entirely satisfied. The question as to the current interest on debts dating back to 1861 or a previous year will lead to a great deal of litigation, as unless it is specified that such interest shall be paid in coin the decision of the Supreme Court that greenbacks and specie are each legal tenders may be taken advantage of for the discharge of such obligations. The ramifications of the question are, in fact, too numerous to attempt to follow at this time. One, however, of exceeding interest to a great portion of the community suggests itself. Are not the savings banks required to return in gold the sums deposited with them before '62, which have not been disturbed meantime? Next in order came the feature of the decision declaring it impossible for Congress to create more legal tenders. Here was an estoppel to inflation of the currency, and the price of

GOLD DECLINED

to 120⅛, although at the beginning it was thought that the market ought to have gone up, for the reason that the necessity for paying old debts in coin would create an inordinate demand for the precious metal. That the gold operators had some intimation of the decision on Saturday seems evident from the rates for gold in the loan market to-day as well as in the larger dealings at the Clearing House. The transactions in gold at 120⅛ were not of large amount, for at this figure a reaction set in and simultaneously there was an upward turn in prices at the Stock Exchange. The reason was that after the first flurry and confusion had passed the speculators thought over the situation more calmly, and upon the discovery that during the past eight years of suspension of specie payments most of our railways had cancelled the greater portion of their old bonds by the issue of new ones were solicitous to buy back the stocks which in their fright they had hastened to sell. It is significant, however, that the recuperation in prices after the greatest depression of the day was slowest in those stocks which are underlaid by the largest bonded debt. The reaction in gold was based upon the idea that, as there can be no further issues of greenbacks, stronger efforts will be made for an inflation of national bank note currency, if not for a general free banking law. We give in the tables further on the result of these influences upon gold and stocks. In the latter Rock Island was again active, and rose to 118 upon the action of the governing committee in directing a sub-committee to make an investigation of the claim of the directors to have the stock again placed on the call. It is said that satisfactory evidence is given that the registration of all the stock has been made, and it is expected that Rock Island will be once more called within a day or two. In the agitation produced by the news from Washington the price fell off to 117⅛. Erie was strong on the showing of increased earnings, and was firm throughout the excitement. Western Union was heavy and declined to 34⅝. New Jersey Central was feverish between the limits of 99⅛ and 100⅛. Ohio and Mississippi was the latest feature in the "bull" movement, and advanced to 29. Pacific Mail was actively strong in the early portion of the day, and sold at 41⅛, but declined in the afternoon to 40⅛.

The money market was quiet and steady at four to six per cent. Commercial paper was in good demand, and was quoted 6½ to 7½ per cent for prime double names. Foreign exchange was firm on the basis of 109 for prime bankers' sixty day sterling.

THE CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 58½ a 59; Cumberland, 32½ a 34; Western Union, 35⅛ a 35½; Quicksilver, 14⅛ a 14½; Mariposa, 10¼ a 10½; do. preferred, 21¼ a 21½; do. certificates, 50⅛ a 51; Pacific Mail, 41⅛ a 41⅜; Boston Water Power, 16½ a 17¼; Adams Express, 64 a 64½; Wells-Fargo Express, 20⅛ a 20½; American Express, 37½ a 38; United States Express, 51 a 51½; New York Central, consolidated, 98½; do. scrip, 96⅞ a 97; Harlem, 143 a 145; Erie, 25⅛ a 25⅜; do. preferred, 41½ a 42; Reading, 97⅛ a 97¼; Michigan Central, 118½ bid; Lake Shore, 85⅞ a 86⅛; Illinois Central, 140½ bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 96⅞ a 97; Chicago and Northwestern, 72⅜ a 72½; do. preferred, 89⅝ a 89⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 75; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 73 a 73⅛; do. preferred, 87½ a 87⅝; Toledo and Wabash, 48 a 48⅛; do. preferred, 70 bid; Fort Wayne, 90 a 90⅛; Alton and Terre Haute, 28 a 28½; do. preferred, 61 a 63½; Ohio and Mississippi, 28⅞ a 28⅞; Delaware and Lackawanna, 105⅛ a 107½; New Jersey Central, 99⅞ a 99⅞; Chicago and Alton, 147⅛ a 148; do. preferred, 147⅛ a 149; Morris and Essex, 86⅛ a 86½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 109 a 109½; do. preferred, 109 a 109½; Dubuque and Sioux City, 108½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 20⅛ a 20½.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF STOCKS.

The extreme fluctuations of the leading speculative stocks were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	98⅝	96⅞
New York Central and Hud. Scrip..	97	94⅞
Harlem	145	141⅛
Erie	25⅞	24⅞
Reading	97⅞	97⅛
Lake Shore	86⅞	85⅞
Pittsburg	96⅞	96
Northwestern	73	72⅛
Northwestern preferred	89⅞	89⅜
Rock Island	118	117⅛
Milwaukee and St. Paul	73⅛	72⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	87⅛	87⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	29	27⅞
New Jersey Central	100⅛	99⅛
Western Union Telegraph	35⅞	34⅝
Pacific Mail	41⅛	40⅛

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The government market also felt the effects of the decision, and prices to-night are lower than at the beginning of business this morning, for the general reason that these securities have now the rivalry and competition of numerous securities which have suddenly appreciated to gold valuation. The decline, however, was small, and the market dull and steady at the lower figures. By mistake the quotations of Saturday were reported "one per cent" instead of "one-quarter per cent higher," &c. The currency sixes were strong and active. The final street prices for the government list were as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111⅛ a 112; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 118 a 118¼; do. do. coupon, 118 a 118½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 114⅛ a 115; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115⅛ a 115⅜; do. do. 1864, do. do., 114⅞ a 115; do. do., 1865, do. do., 114⅞ a 115; do. do., registered, January and July, 114 a 111⅛; do. do., 1866, coupon, do., 113⅞ a 114; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114 a 114⅛; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114⅛ a 114½; do. ten-forties, registered, 109⅛ a 109⅜; do. do. coupon, 112⅛ a 112⅜.

THE SOUTHERN STATE BONDS.

At the first glance it would have been supposed that the decision of the Supreme Court would have favorably affected the State bonds as well as bonded debts in generals; but the obligation in their case is not backed up by the security which accompanies railway mortgages, and is dependent simply on the general credit of the States owing the money. A railway is tangible property, which may be sold for the relief of the bondholder, but a State is a sovereign, and only morally bound to pay her debts. Hence the decision, in adding one-fifth to the indebtedness of the States, aggravates their embarrassment. In the case of the rich Northern States the decision operates in favor of higher prices, as it guarantees the redemption of the old bonds in coin. The call to-day of the Northern bonds was too early to reflect the effect of the news, but the Southern list was heavy and in most instances declined, the exception being the Virginias, which have retained the buoyancy derived from the readmission of the State. The Tennessees in the forenoon were strong and active and obstinately resisted the decline in the afternoon, but gave way a half to one per cent. The following were the latest street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 55½ a 56; do. new, 48⅞ a 49; do. five per cent, 42 a 43; Virginia, ex coupon, 62½ a 63; do. new, 68 a 69; do. registered stock, 52 a 53; do. do., 1866, 60 a 62; do. do., 1867, 56 a 57; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do. sevens, 92 a 93; do. do., interest payable in Georgia, 85 a 87; North Carolina, ex coupon, 43½ a 43⅞; do. new, 24⅛ a 24⅞; Missouri sixes, 90 a 90⅛; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 69 a 70; do. sevens, 77 a 78; do. eights, 80 a 82; do., levee sixes, 69⅛ a 70; do., do., eights, 82 a 84; Alabama eights, 94 a 94½; do. fives, 63 a 64; do. sixes, sterling, 75 a 80; South Carolina sixes, 85 a 86; do. new, 82 a 84; do. registered stock, 80 a 83; City Memphis sixes, 50½ a 51; do. Atlanta eights, 80 a 85; do. Savannah sevens, 84 a 85; do. New Orleans consols, 70 a 71; do. do. issue railroads, 68 a 70; Mobile-Ohio sterling, 70 a 72; do. eights, 62 a 64; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 72 a 74; do. second do., 55 a 56; Memphis and Charleston first, 84 a 85; do. second, 73 a 75; do. stock, 41 a 42; Greenville and Columbus Railroad guaranteed, 61 a 63; Macon and Brunswick Railroad, first, guaranteed by State of Georgia, 77 a 80.

THE COURSE OF THE GOLD MARKET.

The chief fluctuations in gold were as follows:—

10 A. M.	121	2:30 P. M.	120⅜
11 A. M.	120⅞	2:59 P. M.	120⅛
12 M.	120⅞	3 P. M.	120⅜
1 P. M.	121⅛	4 P. M.	120⅜
2 P. M.	121⅛	6:20 P. M.	120⅛ a 120⅜

Holders of gold paid from six to three per cent to have their balances carried over. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$29,390,000
Gold balances	1,065,018
Currency balances	1,323,305

THE IMPORTS OF SPECIE.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

Jan. 31—Steamer City of Port au Prince, Port au Prince—Silver	$352
Gold	1,002
Jan. 31—Steamer Stars and Stripes, Port au Prince—Gold	1,030
Feb. 3—Steamer Fah Kee, Hamilton—Gold	2,500
Feb. 3—Steamer Eagle, Havana—Gold	400
Feb. 3—Steamer Etna, Halifax—Gold	4,000
Feb. 3—Steamer Cimbria, Hamburg—Gold	499,410
Total for the week	$509,632
Previously reported	1,521,206
Total since Jan. 1, 1870	$2,030,238
Same time 1869	600,794
Same time 1868	132,616
Same time 1867	165,514

EARNINGS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Erie Railway Company for the week ending January 31:—

	1870.	1869.
Freight	$214,107	$195,543
Coal	65,070	26,133
Passengers	55,196	39,457
Other sources	4,130	3,716
Total earnings	$339,403	$264,851
Increase		74,551

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$81,156,217
Gold receipts	691,768
Gold payments	66,350
Gold balance	76,177,520
Currency receipts	552,546
Currency payments	248,140
Currency balance	5,659,719
General balance	82,155,653
Customs	618,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Feb. 7—10:15 A. M.

$500 US 5-20, c, '62	115¼	100 shs NY C&H RR..	98¾
1500 US 5-20, c, '65, n...c	114	300 do........b call	98⅞
3000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛	100 do	98⅝
25100 do........s3	114⅛	20000 N Y C & H R R S c	96⅞
2400 US 5's, 10-40, r....c	109	25000 do	96⅝
6000 do........b3	109	21000 do........b c	96½
20000 US 5-20, c, '68	114¼	50000 do	97
20000 Tenn 6's, n	49½	10000 do	96⅝
5000 do	49¾	20000 do	96⅝
22000 do	49⅝	100 Harlem RR	141½
3000 do........s10	49½	300 do	143
2000 do	49½	200 do	142½
100000 do	49¼	10 Reading RR	97½
10000 Va 6's, ex con	61½	1600 do	97
5000 Va 6's, new	68	200 do........b15	97
10000 N Car 6's, n	27	700 do........s60	96¾
3000 South Car 6's	86	200 do	96½
20000 La 6's, l b......b c	71	498 do........b c	97⅛
20000 do	70½	1000 do	97
5000 La 8's, l b	89	30 Mich Central RR	119
1000 N Y 7's, b l, reg	108¼	800 L S & M S RR	85¾
3000 Erie 4th mtg	80	2500 do........b c	86
3000 Cen P RR g bds	95¾	400 do	86⅛
1000 U Pac RR 1st m	85¾	200 Illinois Cen RR...b10	140
2000 do	85¾	410 do	140
10000 A & T H 2d m pf	79	200 do	140⅛
4000 Alt & T H income	74¾	100 do........b60	140⅜
1000 Chic & NW 1st m	91	100 do	140
2000 Chic, Bur & Q 8's	111	200 do........b10	141
3000 T & W eqin bds	73½	623 Cleve & Pitts	95
2000 T & Wab 2d m	85	200 do	96¾
5000 Pitts, Ft W & Chi 1st	104¼	200 do	96½
1000 do	104¾	200 do	96⅛
5000 Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d	93	10 Chic & NW RR	75½
20000 St L & I M 1st m bs	81	500 do	72¾
8000 Mil & St P 1st m	91	100 do	72¾
5000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	76½	500 C & N W RR pfd	89¾
9000 do	77	300 do........b call	89⅝
1000 do	76½	190 C, C, C & I RR	74
10000 C, C & I C 2d m	61½	27 do	74½
11000 do	61	100 N J Central RR	99½
5000 do	62½	100 do	99⅝
6000 do	63¼	150 Mil & St Paul RR	73¾
1000 Clev & Pitts 4th m	74½	40 Mil & St Paul pf	87⅜
8000 Chic & Mil 1st mtg	90	700 do	87⅜
5000 Tol, P & W 1st, e d	86½	93 Tol, Wab & W RR	48
1000 T & W 1st, exten'd	89	100 do	47¾
16000 Mar Tr R's, c.b30	51	100 do	47⅝
10 shs Cent Nat Bk	109	100 do	47½
20 Bank of State of NY	105	652 P, Ft W & C R gtd	90
25 Fourth Nat Bk	102⅛	200 do	90¼
10 Tenth Nat Bank	108½	100 do........b call	90½
30 Bk of Com'w'lth.b c	111	100 Alt & Ter H RR	27½
10 Phenix Bank......b c	107	10 Chic & Alt RR	147½
100 Quick Min	14⅛	450 do	147
500 do	14⅛	1200 Ohio & Miss RR	27¾
100 do	14	1400 do	27⅞
100 do	13½	20 Mor & Es RR	86½
100 Cum Coal pf.....b c	22½	100 Bost, Har & Erie RR	7⅛
800 Mariposa pref	21¼	400 do	7¼
100 do........b30	21⅛	100 H & St Jo RR......b c	108⅞
500 Mariposa Min	10	400 H & St Jo RR pf	108⅞
100 Canton Co.......b c	58¾	100 do	109
300 do	58⅝	500 Mar & Cin 1st pf	20
100 Wells-Fargo Ex.b c	20⅛	100 Col, C & I C RR	20
30 U S Express	50¾	400 do	20¾
50 do	51	100 do	20⅛
100 do	51⅛	100 do	20½
22 N Y C & H R RR	98⅝	200 do	20⅛
100 do	99⅛	40 Chi, Bur & Q RR.b c	158

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81, reg	118	$30000 US 5's, 10-40, r	109⅛
6000 do	118	6000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅛
55500 US 5-20, c, '62	115⅛	17000 do	113⅛
25000 do........b3	115⅛	100000 US 5-20, c, '67	114⅛
10000 U S 5-20, c, '64	115	500 do........c	114
10000 US 5-20, c, '65	115	100000 do	114⅛
20000 do........c	115		

1 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, ex c	55	40000 shs N Y C & H R c	96⅞
15000 Tenn 6's, n	49⅛	10000 do........b3	97
1000 do	49	100 Erie RR	25⅝
1000 Va 6 s, new	69	700 L S & M S RR	86⅜
1000 N Car 6's, new	25	100 do........b10	86⅛
11000 do	25⅛	100 do	86⅝
14000 do	25⅛	400 do	86½
10000 N Car 6's, ex c	43⅛	50 Erie pref	41
10000 do	43⅞	8 Illinois Central RR	140½
10000 Missouri 6's	90⅞	100 do	141
5000 La 6's, l b	70	200 Reading RR	97⅛
2000 Jersey City w l	92⅛	100 Panama RR	170
5000 Erie 2d mtge. '79	90	100 Clev & Pits RR	95⅞
5000 Chi & Mil 1st m	90	700 Chic & N W RR	72⅜
15000 C, C & I C 1st	77	200 Chic & N W pref	89⅝
2000 Chic & R I 1st m, bs	100⅛	500 do	89⅝
11000 Cen Pac RR g bds	95⅛	200 New Jersey Con RR	99⅛
20 shs Fourth Nat Bk	103	100 do	99⅛
10 Imp & Traders' Bk	143	100 Tol, Wab & W	48
100 West U Tel	35⅛	100 do	48⅛
200 Qu'ksilver Min Co	15⅛	18 Pitts, F W & C gtd	90
100 ... Co	10⅛	12 do	90⅛
100 Mariposa pref	21⅛	200 Al & Ter H RR	28
500 do	21⅛	200 Al & Te H pref	56
700 Pac Mail SS Co	41⅜	400 Ohio & Miss RR	28⅛
200 do........c	41⅛	250 H & St Jo RR	109
200 Canton Co	58⅛	100 do	109⅛
100 Atl Mail SS Co	3⅞	150 H & St Jos pref	109⅛
100 U S Express Co	51	600 C, C & Ind C RR	20⅛
100 N Y C & H R RR	98⅝	100 do	20⅛
200 do	98⅝	10 Dub & S C RR	108⅛
10000 N Y C & H R c	96⅞	250 Boston, Hart & Erie	7⅛
700 do	96⅞		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	35 a 35⅛	Northwestern	72⅛ a 72⅜
Pacific Mail	40⅞ a 41	Northwestern pf	89 a 89⅜
N Y Central con	96⅞ a 96⅞	Rock Island	117⅛ a 117⅜
N Y Cen scrip	95 a 95½	St Paul	72⅞ a 73⅛
Erie	25⅛ a 25⅜	St Paul pref	86⅞ a 87
Reading	96⅞ a 97	Ohio & Miss	28⅛ a 28⅜
Lake Shore	85⅞ a 85⅞	N J Central	99⅛ a 100
Pittsburg	96 a 97		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Feb. 7—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio continued to rule quiet and we heard of no sales of consequence; prices, however, were steady at former quotations. Other descriptions were dull, but unchanged.

COTTON.—There was only a moderate degree of activity in the market, the demand from all sources being light, and prices favored buyers; the offerings continued fair. The sales were 1,162 bales, of which 602 were for spinning, 153 for export, 107 on speculation and 300 were in transit. For future delivery only a moderate business was transacted. The sales were 350 bales basis low middling for February at 24c. a 24⅛c.; 100 do. for March at 24⅛c. a 24⅜c.; 300 do. for April at 24⅞c. a 25c.; 200 do. for May, part at 25⅛c., and 150 do. for June at 25⅛c. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	23⅛	23⅛	23	23⅛
Good ordinary	23⅞	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛
Low middling	24⅞	24⅞	25	25⅛
Middling	25⅛	25⅛	25⅞	28
Good middling	26	26⅛	26⅞	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 7,646 bbls flour, 189 do. and 2,380 bags corn meal, 2,720 bushels wheat, 4,500 do. corn, 7,500 do. oats and 1,059 do. malt. The flour market was very dull, and prices favored the buyer to the extent of about 5c. per bbl., though we make no reduction in our quotations. Sales, 8,500 bbls. Southern flour was slow of sale, there being but little demand, but prices were quite steady. Sales, 500 bbls. Rye flour was dull and prices favored buyers. Sales, 200 bbls. Corn meal was dull, and prices were entirely nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 state	$4 35 a	$4 85
Superfine State	4 85 a	5 00
Extra State	5 25 a	5 50
Choice do	6 00 a	5 50
Superfine Western	4 85 a	5 00
Extra do	5 00 a	5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a	5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a	6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a	6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00 a	6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00 a	7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50 a	9 00
Southern choice and family	7 00 a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	5 00 a	7 00
Rye flour	4 00 a	4 75
Corn meal, city	4 75 a	—
Corn meal, Jersey	4 55 a	4 65
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 90 a	—

—Wheat was dull and 1c. a 2c. lower, though a few occasional sales were made at full prices. The sales (part Saturday evening) were about 50,000 bushels, at $1 18½ for choice No. 2 spring, $1 20 a $1 22½ for No. 1 do., in store and delivered, $1 03 for unsound spring, $1 25 for red State, $1 40 for white Genesee, $1 25½ for amber winter in store, $1 25 a $1 27 for do. delivered (including some on Saturday at $1 29, delivered). Corn was quiet but steady, nominally, $1 04 a $1 07 for old mixed, in store and delivered; about 10,000 bushels, in lots, were sold, at $1 for new yellow Southern, 90c. a 92c. for do. Western mixed, and 96c. a 98c. for yellow Jersey. Oats were quiet but firm, with 58c. bid for prime Western in store—held at 59c. a 60c.; the sales were about 15,000 bushels, at 61c. for white Ohio, 58c. a 59c. for Western, 56c. a 58c. for Jersey and 61c. a 62c. for State. Rye was dull and nominal at 80c. a 90c. Barley malt was inactive and prices were nominal. Of barley there were sold 5,000 bushels at 95c. a $1 for two-rowed State. The stock of grain in the New York and Brooklyn warehouses on Saturday was as follows:—2,902,638 bushels wheat, 534,003 do. corn, 1,199,672 do. oats, 334,125 do. barley, 62,112 do. rye, 10,342 do. peas and 86,214 do. malt.

FREIGHTS were dull and rates were heavy, except for grain room, which commanded slightly higher figures. The chartering business was very quiet. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steamer, 1,650 bales cotton at ½d.; 15,000 bushels wheat at 3d., 1,000 bbls. flour at 1s. 4½d., 200 boxes bacon at 20s., and 200 tierces lard at 25s. To Glasgow, per steamer, 3,200 bushels wheat in bags at 4d. To Bremen, 2,000 bbls. rosin at 1s. 6d., 150 cases tobacco at 12s. 6d., and 10,000 hhd. staves at $25. The charters were:—A bark from Baltimore to the north side Cuba, with cargo free, and back to New York with sugar at $7, port charges paid. A brig of 100 bbls. to the Windward on private terms, and a brig to the Mediterranean with 5,000 cases naphtha on private terms.

GUNNIES were dull, and we heard of no sales. Prices were nominal at our last quotations.

HOPS.—The market was devoid of activity, there still being no demand, except for small lots, but there was considerable steadiness in prices, which ranged from 15c. to 28c. for common to choice.

HEMP.—Manila was steady and firm at 14⅛c., gold, at which price 1,500 bales were sold. Jute was quoted at 5⅛c. a 6⅛c., gold, with sales of 800 bales within the range. Sisal was quoted at 10⅛c. a 11c., gold, and Tampico 7⅛c., gold, in bond.

HAY.—There prevails a moderately active demand at steady prices, shipping selling at 85c. a 90c., retail lots at $1 a $1 15, long rye straw at $1 and short do. at 80c.

MOLASSES.—The market for all descriptions of foreign was still dull, there being no demand and prices were heavy and nominal at former quotations. For New Orleans the market was dull at 65c. a 75c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was still dull, business being checked by the firmness of sellers, who demanded 48⅛c. for merchantable and 49⅛c. a 50c. for shipping lots; there was considerable inquiry for the latter, but at prices ⅛c. below the views of holders. A few small lots, amounting to 75 bbls., were sold at 48c. a 48⅛c., chiefly at the latter price, while 100 cases brought 56⅛c. Rosin—Strained and No. 2, were in more demand, and being sparingly offered were a trifle higher. There were sold 300 bbls. common strained at $2 12½, 2,500 do. strained at $2 15 a $2 25, 1,500 do. strained and low No. 2 (to arrive) at $2 30 a $2 35, 500 do. No. 1 at $2 65 do. No. 2 (to arrive) at $2 65, and 1,500 do. No. 2 and No. 1 at $2 62½ a $3 25. We quote—Strained, $2 15 a $2 25; No. 2, $2 30 a $2 75; No. 1, $2 87½ a $4; pale, $4 25 a $6; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8. Wilmington tar was dull and nominal at about $2. No sales were reported.

OILS.—Linseed was quiet, but held by crushers at 92c. a 95c. No sales of consequence were reported. For other kinds the market was dull, but unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude in bulk was dull, there being but little demand, and prices were heavy and a trifle lower, closing at 16⅛c. a 15⅞c. for spot and 16c. a 16⅛c. for forward delivery. The sales were 1,000 bbls, deliverable on about the 1st March, at 16c. Crude in bbls was in some demand for export, but we heard of no sales; 21⅛c. was the general asking price. Late Saturday 6,000 bbls. crude in bulk, to be delivered between Petroleum Centre and Oil City within the next sixty days, was made at $4 55, seller's option. Refined on the spot was but little sought after, and obtainable at the close at about 30⅛c., though holders generally demanded 30⅛c. For lines there was more inquiry, but at lower prices. The sales were:—3,000 bbls. standard white, for March to August, at 31c., and 1,500 do., for March to May, at 30⅛c. Jobbing lots were selling moderately at 31c. a 33⅛c.—the latter price for prime white. Of residuum there were sold 200 bbls. at $4 50, and 200 do. at $4 75. Naphtha was dull, and we heard of no sales of consequence. In Philadelphia the market was still dull, there being but little demand, and prices were weak, closing at 29⅛c. a 29⅛c. for spot. The sales were 1,500 bbls. at 29⅛c., and 6,000 do. for March to August at 31c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 253 packages cut meats, 60 bbls. and tierces beef, 400 bbls. lard and 1,051 dressed hogs. Pork, on the spot, was slow of sale, there being no demand except for jobbing lots, and as the offerings were comparatively large prices were heavy and lower, closing at $25 50 a $25 62½ for new mess. On the spot small sales, amounting to about 250 bbls., were made at $25 a $25 25 a $26 50 for new mess and $23 50 for prime mess; also for future delivery 1,500 bbls., for March, at $25 75 a $26. Dressed hogs were quiet and lower, the market closing at 11⅛c. a 12c. for city and 11c. a 11⅛c. for Western. Live hogs were quoted at 9⅛c. a 10c. for common to prime, with arrivals of 6,056 head. Beef hams, though quiet, were steady in value. The sales were 50 bbls. at $28 a $30 for Texas and $31 a $33 for Western. Beef was steady, with sales of 100 bbls. at $10 a $15 for plain mess and $14 a $17 for extra do.; also 125 tierces within the range of $24 a $28 for prime mess and $27 a $31 for India do. Bacon was in light demand and we heard of no sales; prices, however, were steady at former quotations. There was a moderate business doing in cut meats at about previous prices; about 100 packages were sold at 10⅛c. for dry salted shoulders, 14⅛c. for smoked shoulders, 18c. a 19c. for do. hams and 14⅛c. a 14⅛c. for pickled do. The market for lard was quiet, there being but little demand, and prices remained in favor of the buyer; sales 400 packages at 15⅛c. to 16c. for common to prime steam; 250 tierces for future delivery were sold at 15⅛c.

RICE.—Carolina was dull, the sales being confined to small lots at from 6⅛c. to 7⅛c. At these prices, however, the market was steady.

SUGAR.—There was but little business transacted in raw to-day, but the market was very firm, and in some cases higher prices were realized. At the close old fair to good refining Cuba was quoted at 10c. a 10⅛c. The sales were 350 hhds. at 9⅛c. a 12⅛c. for Cuba, Porto Rico and Demarara—the inside price for 140 hhds. low grade Cuba; also 500 boxes at 11⅛c. Refined was rather more sought after and higher, the closing prices being 14⅛c. a 14⅛c. for hard, 13⅛c. a 13⅛c. for soft white, 13c. for extra C, and 12⅛c. a 12⅛c. for yellow. We quote:—

Cuba—Inferior to common refining, per lb	9⅛ a	9⅛
Fair refining	10 a	—
Good refining	10⅛ a	—
Fair to good grocery	10 a	10⅛
Prime to choice grocery	11⅛ a	11⅛
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	9⅛ a	10
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	9 a	10
Melado	5⅛ a	8
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	5⅛ a	10
Do., 10 to 12	10⅛ a	10⅛
Do., 13 to 15	11 a	11⅛
Do., 16 to 18	12⅛ a	12⅛
Do., 19 to 20	13 a	13⅛
Do., white	12⅛ a	13⅛
Porto Rico—Refining grades	9⅛ a	10⅛
Grocery grades	10⅛ a	12

SEEDS.—There was a large business consummated in linseed at or about former prices. There were sold 1,300 bags, in store, at $2 20 gold, duty paid, and 9,000 do. (part to arrive) on private terms, the market closing strong. Grass were dull, but unchanged in value, clover being quoted at 13c. a 13⅛c., timothy at $4 50 a $4 75 and rough flax at $2 25 a $2 30.

STEARINE was quiet, and we heard of no sales of moment. A few small lots were sold within the range of 15⅛c. a 16⅛c.—the latter price for prime in tierces.

TALLOW.—The demand was passably active, and prices were quite steady. Sales 80,000 lbs. at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. for country to prime city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 738 bbls. The business was light, but prices were quite steady at former quotations. Sales 250 bbls. at 93c. a 95⅛c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Amity st, s w s, No 100, 25x95.1, Sept, 1850	$35,043
Lewis st, e s, 175 ft n of Delancey st, 25x101.4	11,000
Rivington st, n s, lots 3 and 4, T H Gibbons' map, 40x75	30,000
7th st, s s, 229 4 ft w of av D, 22.8x90.10	Nom.
21st st, n e s, lots 562 and 563, C C Moore's map, 50x98.9	19,000
23d st, n s, 394 ft e of 1st av, 25x93.9	5,000
37th st, n s, 335 ft e of 9th av, house and lot, 25x98.9	Nom.
39th st, n s, 275 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9	3,750
39th st, n s, 300 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9	3,750
45th st, s s, 219 ft w of 2d av, 25x100.4, house and lot	7,000
52d st, n s, 70 ft e of Lexington avenue, 15x84.1, h and l	19,000
52d st, s s, 159 ft e of 5th av, 50x100.5	Nom.
58th st, s s, 150 ft e of 7th av, 50x171.5	20,000
63d st, n s, 275 ft w of 9th av, 75x100.5 }	
63d st and 10th av, n e corner, 125x100 }	40,150
78th st, s s, 450 ft e of 4th av, 50x102.2	14,500
117th st, s s, 519 ft w of 3d av, 16.8x100.11, house and lot, half share	4,250
129th st, s s, 233.6 ft e of 5th av, 17.8x99.11	10,000
132d st, s s, 300 ft e of 12th av, 275x99.10	44,500
3d av and 71st st, n w corner, 24.3x75x20x25x42.2x100	55,000
9th av, e s, 51.7 ft n of 17th st, 26.8x100	6,500
11th av and 30th st, s w corner, 24.9x100	4,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Greenwich st, No. 221, 5 years. {2 years, per year / 3 years, per year	2,700 / 3,000
84th st, n s, 250 ft w of 8th av, 5 years, per year	700

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Caton place, n e, 75 ft w of Poplar st, 50x200	2,800
Conselyea st, s s, 95 ft e of Leonard st, 20x100, q c	2,000
Conselyea st, s s, 115 ft e of Leonard st, 20x100, q c	2,000
Conselyea st, s s, 135 ft e of Leonard st, 20x100, q c	2,000
Ellery st, n s, 125 ft w of Throop av, 25x75, h and l	6,500
Elm st, n s, 200 ft e of Central av, 2 lots, nssl	225
Halsey st, n s, 257.6 ft e of Tompkins av, 17.6x100, h and l	3,500
Herkimer st, n s, 144 ft w of Nostrand av, 6x100	350
Herkimer st, n s, 150 ft w of Nostrand av, 25x100	1,750
Hickory st, s s, 226 ft w of Franklin av, 24x100, h and l	3,000
Houston st, e s, 156.4 ft s of Flushing av, 20x100	700
Leonard st, w s, 246 ft s of Norman av, 25x100	1,400
Madison st, n s, 276 ft w of Tompkins av, 35x100	1,800
Nelson and Laurel sts, 4 lots on each st, between Floyd and Stockton sts	2,500
Newtown st, centre line, and Bushwick creek, east branch, thence n w to junction of east with south branch, —x—, excepting two lots at corner of Newtown and Lorimer sts, thence e 130 x n 80x—x—	5,000
Pacific st, n s, 250 ft e of Grand av, 16.8x100	1,028
Penn st, s s, 120.10 ft e of Lee av, 100x201.8	12,000
Quincy st, s s, 225 ft e of Marcy av, 20x100	5,000
Quincy st, s s, 64 ft e of Ralph av, 66x100	10,000
Rapelyea st, w s, 387 ft s of Brooklyn and Jamaica road, 15 lots, ⅛ share, April, 1868	} 1,400
Chestnut st, e s, 15 lots adjoining, rear of above, each 25x100, ⅛ share, April, 1868	
Broad st, s e s, 60 ft s e of Myrtle av, 60x40.4x15x6.4x45x49	2,350
Tillary and Spencer sts, s e corner, 25x100	8,000
3d st, s s, 154 ft w of 7th av, 22x90 (house and lot)	28,000
17th st, s w s, 300 ft s e of 8th av, 75x100	11,351
Atlantic and Schenck avs, n w corner, 75x100	1,000
Divis on av, e s, 45 ft s of Lawton st, 22.6x100	5,000
Division av, s s, 84.9 ft e of Lee av, 40x47.10x47.10x40x22.6x22.6 (2 houses and lots)	12,500
Division av, s s, about 942 ft w of intersection line of 3d st, 20x33.8x28 8x32.2x72.3	1,000
Franklin av, e s, 150 ft n of Park av, 16.8x109	3,208
Park av, n s, 78 ft e of Hamilton st, 40x54.8x34.2x50.8	7,000
Putnam and Classon avs, s e corner, 75x100 (April, 1869)	7,400
7th av, n w s, portion lot 335, Jno T Stoddart's survey, 25x87.10	1,075

Queens County.

FREEPORT.

Road from Daniel Smith's to Near Rockaway, w s, adjoining Raynor, 51x103	300

NEWTOWN.

Dutch Kills and Ridge road, s w corner, adjoining Andariese, 7 acres	1,000

CLARENCEVILLE.

Myrtle av, e s, 100 ft s of Concord st, 50x100	105

FARMINGDALE.

Bethpage turnpike, s s, adjoining Heiser, 2 acres	200

Westchester County.

EAST CHESTER.

16th av and 3d st, s w corner, 105x114	500
11th av, s s, lot 597, Wakefield, 100x114	400
6th av, w s, adjoining lot 543, Mount Vernon, 64x105	16,000

MORRISANIA.

Mott st, 200 ft w of Cortlandt av, 25x106	1,000

SING SING.

Broadway, e s, part J F Purdy's property, 120x122x40x45	500

POUNDRIDGE.

Wm Taylor to Alonzo Stevens' road, adjoining Z Jones, 9 acres	600

WEST FARMS.

Broad st, s e s, lot 85, Faumont st, 50x140	100
Woodworth av, w s, 100 ft n of Lamartine st, 50x100	1,800

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Ogden st, e s, 1,084 ft n from Clarkson st, 25x104	1,600
Warren st, s s, 90 ft e of Summit st, 30x100	1,000
Charlton st, w s, 399 ft s of Spruce st, 25x100	450
West st, e s, 150 ft s of Mercer st, 32x111½	1,190

MONTCLAIR.

A new opened st, n s, through Pat Murtha's land, 50x111	200

CLINTON.

Braren av, e s, 131 ft s from Springfield av, 50x134	270

CALDWELL.

L H Bone to Edgar T Gould, 3 90-100 acres	3,000

THE WAX-END LEAGUE.

Organization of the Boot and Shoe Board of Trade.

The New York Boot and Shoe Board of Trade held a meeting at the Astor House yesterday afternoon. There was quite a large attendance.

After the usual routine business had been transacted the constitution adopted at a previous meeting was reconsidered and amended in several particulars.

The only part in it which is of any public importance is article ten, which reads as follows:—

The duty of the Committee on Debts and Debtors shall be to examine, when regularly requested by two or more interested members, into cases of mercantile failures or suspensions, and report to the president or secretary as speedily as possible the debtor's condition, liabilities, assets, and the value thereof, and to recommend such action as is deemed best for the interest of the creditors. The committee may employ counsel or assistance to aid them, the expense of which, together with the other necessary expenses attending the examination, if not paid by the debtor or his estate, shall be paid by such of the creditors as are members of the association, the amount to be divided among them in proportion to their respective claims. The committee may also cause to be kept in a proper book or books a record of the non-payment by any debtor of any indebtedness, or any facts or circumstances which may cast a suspicion upon the character or credit of any debtor to one or more members of the association; but if it shall appear that the debtor is of good credit, the same shall be recorded. The contents of said books and all proceedings connected therewith shall only be known to members of the association.

After the adoption of the various amendments to the constitution and the constitution itself as a whole the election for officers was had and resulted as follows:—

President—Aaron Claflin.
Vice Presidents—William A. Hall, Stephen Hyatt, John O. Whitehouse, E. C. Burt and A. G. Trask.
Treasurer—Charles D. Bigelow.
Secretary—James E. Hedges.
Directors—C. S. Parsons, W. A. Ransom, N. Southwick, David Torrens, G. W. Dubois, A. S. Richards, G. L. Trask, James Wiggins and H. W. Merriam.
Committee on Finance—Edward Dittman, James Newell and John Q. Maynard.
Committee on Arbitration—L. B. Reid, Nathaniel Fisher and Henry Elliott.
Committee on Debts and Debtors—A. S. Richards, George L. Trask and D. B. Powell.
Committee on Insurance—J. E. Hedges, D. Torrens and William Clarendon.
Committee on Freight—Esley Melius, L. J. Mayble and L. Studwell.
Committee on Labor—C. D. Bigelow, E. C. Burt, H. W. Merriam, U. Tasker and George Silver.

The meeting then, after passing several complimentary resolutions to several persons, adjourned.

SEEKING EXISTENCE.

A Disconsolate German Commits Suicide by Hanging.

For some time past Balthazar Hardt, a German tailor, twenty-five years of age, has occupied apartments on the second floor of premises No. 84 Allen street. He was a temperate, industrious man and seemed to be comfortable and happy, but it appears such was not the case. Yesterday morning Hardt was missing from his place of business, and search being made for him he was found hanging to a gas hook in the ceiling over his bed. On the table he left a note book, in which was written the following in German:—

My troubles are nobody's fault, but ———, a baker in Third street, between avenues C and D, cheated me out of all my money. My property belongs to my girl, Mary Weichart.

Who the young woman referred to is did not transpire, as it did not appear that deceased was married. There is little if any, doubt that the loss of his money prompted deceased to take his life. Coroner Keenan was notified to make an official investigation.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.

Art sale of the

Thompson Collection,

now in progress, at

the Leeds Art Galleries,

817 and 819 Broadway.

Sales commence at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

daily,

until the entire list, comprising nearly two thousand

Oil Paintings,

shall have been sold.

"The catalogue does not exaggerate when it calls this the most numerous and costly collection of paintings ever offered to the American public."—New York Tribune.

"Conspicuous in the bewildering variety are many pictures worthy to adorn the finest public or private galleries in the world. Certainly nothing like it has hitherto been exhibited in the United States."—New York Herald, Editorial, Jan. 24.

The collection will be sold entire (no pictures having been added or taken from it), and without reserve or limitation, to close the estate.

ART SALE of meritorious works of modern art, the most important and attractive sale of the season of superior, high class Oil Paintings, will take place at the Gallery of Art, 845 Broadway (opposite Wallack's), on the 10th and 11th of February, in which many rare and valuable specimens of American, French, English, Belgian and Dusseldorf Schools may be obtained. The entire collection now on exhibition day and evening, consisting of over one hundred and sixty of the finest and most desirable pictures heretofore offered at auction, and comprising examples from the following eminent and favorite American and European artists:—

William Hart,	Frazer,	Lanfant De Metz,
J. Pope,	Verboeckhoven,	Eardman,
J. O. Brown,	Verschuer,	Gerard,
J. Williamson,	Verhoven Ball,	De Notter,
J. R. Bristol,	Von Seben,	D. Col,
Haseltine,	Van Kuyck,	Dauriac,
Blackman,	Van Lemputen,	Anna Peters,
Irwing,	Ten Kate,	Bakalowicz,
Dolpt,	Patrois,	Pauwels,
Eerwing,	Schaefels,	Bidau,
Bellows,	Herzog,	Bosch,
J. G. Brown,		

and others of established reputation.
To be sold on Thursday and Friday evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (TUESDAY), Magnificent Household Furniture. 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary, Rosewood Pianoforte, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Silverware, Books, Linens, on THIS DAY (TUESDAY), February 8, at the residence 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, sale commencing at 10½ o'clock. The largest, richest assortment of Household Furniture offered at auction this season; the house furnished less than six months. Drawing Room Suits, covered green gold, crimson gold brocatel; Window Curtains to match; marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Jardinieres, Encoignures, Canterbury, rosewood Bookcase, Etageres, marble tops; Medallion, velvet Carpets; Paintings, by eminent artists; Lace Curtains, Bronze Statuary, Clock, Chandeliers; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, style Louis XIV.; hair, spring Mattresses; Dining, Extension Table, Buffet; ruby Glassware, Silver Casters, Salvers, Dinner, Tea Service; Sheffield Cutlery, Sofas. Every facility for packing, removing goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of valuable Real Estate. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of the administrators of John Vanderpoel, deceased, House and Lot No. 119 East Twenty-fifth street; House and Lot south side 128th street, near Second avenue; valuable Lots corner Second avenue and 104th street; valuable Lots on Third avenue, corner 110th and 115th streets; also Lots on 110th and 113th streets, in rear of the Third avenue lots. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street.

AUCTION NOTICE.—118 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH av. this (Tuesday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over 400 lots, by catalogue. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell to highest bidder all magnificent Household Goods, &c., consisting of rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, cost $700; elegant Parlor Suits, brocatel; Centre Tables, Brussels and three-ply Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Etageres, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive, in lots; goods boxed and shipped. N. B.—This is largest and richest sale this day. Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars and stop at Twenty-seventh street. Goods boxed and shipped.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH street. A rare opportunity for housekeepers wanting good Furniture. EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the elegant private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Monday) morning, Feb. 8, at 11 o'clock precisely. All the Furniture made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve. Magnificent rosewood 7⅛ octave Pianoforte, Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style, covered with green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatel, silk striped and plain reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Tables, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Bookcase, Desk, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, Sideboard, Extension Tables, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Glass, China and Silver Ware; Table Cutlery, &c. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers. Take Sixth or Seventh avenue cars and stop corner Twenty-sixth street, near the house.

ART SALE.—JOHN P. WATERS' PAINTINGS.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor place, will sell by auction, Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, without reserve, the collection of Paintings belonging to John P. Waters, Esq., of Brooklyn, comprising choice examples by J. F. Kensett, S. R. Gifford, Lang, Eastman Johnson, Durand, Whittredge, Loop Nehlig, Lambdin, Robbe, Diaz, Veyrasset, Gentz, Ziem, Xewells, Scheeres. This collection embraces 30 paintings—gems of art—of a description seldom seen in an auction room. Catalogues ready. Painting on exhibition free, day and evening.

ART NOTICE.—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—OIL Paintings.—Will sell at auction this day, Feb. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a choice collection of framed Oil Paintings by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together.

AUCTION SALE—THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, AT two o'clock. Handsome Household Furniture. Brussels, Ingrain Carpets; rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, covered with brocatel, reps and haircloth; Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Clocks, Vases, Bronzes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Beds, Blankets, Lounges, Sofas, Rockers, Sideboard, Extension Table, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. No. 2 West Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (TUESDAY), FEBRUARY 8, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street, Hardware and Cutlery, Tinned, Enamelled Ware, &c., &c., in lots to suit city and country trade. Also (to pay storage and expenses), Clothes Wringers—5 cases Clothes Wringers. Linen Goods—Table Cloths, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., together with an assortment of Miscellaneous Merchandise. Catalogues on morning of sale. R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS.—EXTRAORDINARY ART auction sale, by J. RODOLPH LEVISON, Auctioneer, on Wednesday evening, February 9, continuing until the stock is disposed of, in the store 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel. The collection numbers over 500 gems, belonging to the American Art Gallery. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE.—E. NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER. Elegant Household Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes. THIS DAY (TUESDAY), February 8, 12 Tenth street, one block west of Broadway, near Fifth and Sixth avenues. Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, from Decker & Brothers; Parlor Suits, latest styles, of the richest description; French Furniture, Cabinet bois de rose Etageres, Velvet, Brussels Medallion Carpets, Fine Paintings, Bronzes, Vases, Statuary, Parlor Ornaments, Chamber Suits, style of Louis XIV.; Library Furniture, Bookcase, Table, Books. Sale commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely. Velvet, Brussels and Medallion Carpets; brocatel, reps and lace Curtains; Paintings, by eminent artists; pier and oval Mirrors; French imported Furniture, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinet, Etageres, Tables, Jardinieres, Encoignures; magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with French satin, striped silk, reps and moquette; Turkish and Oriental Chairs; magnificent Decker & Brothers' rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; great selection Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Statuary, Parlor Ornaments, walnut Bookcase, Table, Desk, Books; rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Bolsters, Pillows, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Extension Tables, Buffet, Dining Chairs, China, Tea and Dinner Sets; Glass, Crystal and Silverware; Ivory Table Cutlery, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart or pack goods for purchasers. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages or Sixth avenue cars.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS. Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Desks, &c. This day, at 10½ o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, Beds and Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, Plate, Cutlery, Tin and Iron Ware, Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Extension Tables, Bookcases, Lounges, Chairs, Buffets, Centre Tables, &c.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE AND salesrooms 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. AT THE PRIVATE MANSION NO. 2 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, ONE DOOR FROM UNIVERSITY PLACE. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Thursday, 10th, at 10½ o'clock, the entire Furniture contained in the above mansion, comprising in part elegant rosewood Parlor and Bedroom Suits, made to order by Roux, Hutchings and others; fine Velvet, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets; elegant French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, elegant Curtains and Cornices; fine curled hair Mattresses, French Pillows and Bolsters, rosewood Buffets, Extension Dining Tables, elegant decorated Dinner and Tea Sets, very rich Cut Glassware, Decanters, Wines, &c. Sale to commence with a very fine assortment of Kitchen Furniture.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau st., opposite Post office. Household Furniture at the Private residence, No. 244 East Forty-ninth street. The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Thursday, 10th, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 244 East Forty-ninth street, the entire Furniture. Particulars in time.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau st., opposite Post office. The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Chromos, Paintings, Engravings, French colored Prints, &c.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS to-morrow (Wednesday), February 9, at the four story brown stone residence 85 Amity street, magnificent and costly Furniture of a private family removing from the city, consisting of rich Parlor Suits, rich Library Suits, costly Pier Mirrors, magnificent Brussels and Velvet Carpets, costly Lace and Damask Curtains, magnificently carved rosewood Armoir; do. Sideboards, richly carved black walnut and oak Chamber Suits, elegant Oil Paintings, Chromos, fine steel Engravings, elegant Bookcases, expensive Wardrobes, French and other Easy Chairs; also fine Steinway Piano, rich Silverware, Crockery, Glassware, Cutlery Ware, fine Parlor and other Stoves, &c., &c. Rare opportunity for parties wanting fine furniture, as the entire furniture was made to order by Plimpton and other first class manufacturers. Full particulars to-morrow. Descriptive catalogues ready at MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 284 Bowery.

BY EDWARD W. BAXTER, AUCTIONEER. EDWARD W. BAXTER & CO., announce to all interested that their third large Furniture Trade Sale will commence on TUESDAY, February 8, at 10 A. M., at their warerooms, 202 and 204 Canal street, and continue daily till completed. Catalogues now ready. Over 3,000 Chamber and Parlor Suits are offered in the sale, and every lot will be sold without reserve.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. Will sell by auction, this day (Tuesday), at 10½ o'clock, at 79 Nassau street, a handsome assortment of first class Furniture, comprising Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Library and Dining Room Furniture of all kinds; Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding; Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Extension Tables, Gas Fixtures, Counters, Show Cases, Mirrors, oval and pier; brocatel Curtains, China, Oil Paintings, &c. Sale peremptory to the highest bidder.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street. By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, At their Auction Mart, 113 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK. One elegant three-quarters circular front Clarence, on C springs; nearly new; lined with pure silk satin; made by Brewster & Co., of Fifth avenue. Also Circular front Coupe, very light, with pole and shafts, lined with cortelien; nearly new; made by Wood Brothers. Regular sale of Horses, Carriages, &c. For full descriptions see catalogue under head of Horses and Carriages.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at 263 West street, on Tuesday, February 8, 1870, at 11 A. M., Horses, Trucks, Harness, Bags and Office Furniture. By F. A. MARRINER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASS, SILVER WARE AND Table Cutlery.—BENJ. H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 50 Barclay street, at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of the above goods from the shelves, in lots to suit city and country retail trade.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, AT 11 o'clock, at 325 West Sixteenth street, all the Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Trucks and Carts contained on premises above named.

HENRY FELTMAN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, corner of Whipple street and Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, Stock, Fixtures, Horse and Wagon of a large grocery store.

JAMES M. MILLER. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, Phœnix Building, No. 16 Court street, in the city of Brooklyn. Peremptory sale in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of James Maurice, Esq., Referee. 477 Lots and Gores, on Stewart avenue, Varick avenue, Porter avenue, Irving avenue and Knickerbocker avenue, and on Randolph street, Johnson street or Cypress Hill road; Ingraham street, Harrison street, Grattan street, Thames street, Newtown turnpike road, George street, Centre street, Jefferson street, Madison street, Starr street, Myrtle street, Suydam street, Elm street, Chestnut street and Stockholm street. These lots are part of the estate of the late Colonel James Harrison, deceased, and must positively be sold to the highest bidder in order to settle the estate. They are situated in a rapidly improving part of the Eastern District and are daily growing in value. They present an excellent chance for all persons wishing a safe investment, and so large a plot in so good a location is seldom offered at public sale. Terms liberal. Fifty per cent can remain on bond and mortgage. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneer, 28 Pine street, New York.

SALES AT AUCTION.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY, Feb. 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William st., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Looking Glasses, Sofas, Bureaus, Washstands, Bedsteads, Beds, Bedding. Also a lot of Hardware, Toys, Fancy Goods. Also a lot of Clothing, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER. Mortgage Sale. De Lancey House. I will sell, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock, at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, the entire Furniture of the above Hotel, consisting of Parlor Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Curtains, Shades, Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Mattresses, Dining Room Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Silver Plated Ware, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Utensils, &c., &c. JOHN R. FARRINGTON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. COLE, AUCTIONEER.—SPLENDID PROSPECT Park Lots and South Brooklyn Property, Fifth avenue and Bergen street and Third avenue, Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, to be sold on Wednesday, February 9, at 12 o'clock at the Commercial Exchange, 339 Fulton street, opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn; nineteen Lots on Fifth avenue and Bergen street, near Flatbush avenue; sixteen Lots on Third avenue and Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets; sale positive. For maps apply to the Auctioneer, 359 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, at 10 o'clock, at 829 Eighth avenue, mortgage sale, Drug Store, consisting of the Stock, Fixtures and Lease of a first class Drug Store. By order of the Attorney for Mortgagee.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER. Household Furniture, Pier and Mantel Mirrors at auction. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, February 10, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 69 Washington square, south (West Fourth street), between Wooster and Thompson streets, the entire Furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood Parlor Suits, rosewood Etagere, marble top Centre and Side Tables, two Pier and five Mantel Mirrors; Pianoforte, 6⅞ octaves, Glenn & Co.; rosewood Hallstand, walnut Buffet, Extension Tables, Dining and Arm Chairs, walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Table, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, China and Glass Ware, together with an assortment of Kitchen Furniture, with which the sale will commence.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT WALNUT AND Rosewood Cabinet Furniture, &c.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, auctioneers, will sell this day (Tuesday), February 8, at their salesroom, 437 Broadway, corner of Howard street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, comprising walnut and rosewood Chamber, Parlor and Library Suits; Sideboards, Library and Secretary Bookcases, Wardrobes, Extension and marble top Centre Tables, Dining, Parlor and Bedroom Chairs; Sofas, Lounges, hair Mattresses, French plate Mirrors, &c., &c. Those furnishing and the trade are particularly invited. Goods packed, shipped, or stored until the 1st of May.

MORTGAGE SALE OF GROCERIES, Horse, Wagon and Harness. I. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer, salesroom 13 Bowery, will sell at public auction, Wednesday, February 9, at 10½ o'clock, corner Thirty-second street and First avenue, the entire stock of Groceries in said store, Fixtures, Counters, Scales, &c.; also the Lease of said store, one fine Horse, grocer's Wagon and Harness. Sale positive. By order of CHARLES F. MATTLAGE, Mortgagee.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, auctioneers, 427 Broadway, will sell, on account of whom it may concern and to pay cash advances, on Thursday, February 10, at 2 o'clock, a large and valuable assortment of Oil Paintings, on different subjects, by American and European artists. Goods now on exhibition. Out of town and city purchasers will do well to attend. Sale positive.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—JAMES OLIVER, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, February 10, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 115 and 117 Nassau street, by order of A. J. Rogers, Public Administrator, Watches, Jewelry, Clothing, Furniture and Household Articles of all kinds, belonging to various estates.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WATCHES AND JEWELRY. H. FIELD, Auctioneer, 135 Chatham street, will sell on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond and Gold Jewelry, Guns and Pistols, Musical and Mathematical Instruments. Large lot of Opera Glasses, Telescopes, &c. By order of W. WILSON & CO., 181 Bowery.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 53 New Bowery, will sell this day, 11 o'clock, 500 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, Silk Dresses, Pants, Remnants, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Quilts, Pillows; also Over and Frock Coats, &c. Order L. Goldsmith, No. 2 Albany street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots of Men's and Women's Clothing, consisting of Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Under Clothing, Quilts and Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. By order E. Simpson & Co., 195 Bowery.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Clothing, Cloth. RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock, at Auction store, No. 27 East Broadway, a wholesale stock of seasonable and spring Clothing, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. Important to the trade. A. MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

W. G. RULE, AUCTIONEER.—WILL SELL TO-day (Tuesday), February 8, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the store of C. V. White, Auction and Commission Merchant, 16 Murray street, on account whom it may concern, to pay advances, 100 doz. oak return Butter Pails; 50 doz. oak Stable Pails; 270 doz. oak water assorted Pails; 75 Oyster Pails; 30 casks, ⅛'s and ¼'s, fine Sherry in bond; 25 cases Pale Brandy; 100 cases Rumford's Canned Soups; 51 cases Canned Oysters; lot Cream of Tartar and Coleman's Mustard; 40 lbs. Oil of Cognac, white and green; lot of Gas Pendants, &c.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN BUILDING COMPANY, 910 Broadway. NEW YORK, February 7, 1870. NOTICE.—To CONTRACTORS and BUILDERS.—"Manhattan Market," Thirty-fourth street, North river. SEALED PROPOSALS for the Mason's Work, Iron Work, Carpenter's Work, Dock Work, Piling, &c., &c., respectively required in the erection of the MANHATTAN MARKET BUILDINGS, will be received at the office of the Company up to March 1, 1870. The plans and specifications for estimates will be ready on and after the 15th instant at the office of the Architect, H. G. HARRISON, 67 William street. The Company reserve the right to reject any and all proposals presented, and ample security will be required for the performance of the work by the contractors. Proposals to be directed to the architect, in the care of the Company, as above. By order of the Board. J. EUGENE FLANDIN, Secretary.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all the rich colored marble of the world; elegant patterns of black marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,169 Broadway.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEGANT designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 154 and 156 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER, 53 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, will sell a few weeks more Marble Mantels, Head Stones, &c., below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT—MADE order, celebrated maker; covered French brocatel, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Chamber Furniture; sacrifice; property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PICKHART'S BEDSTEAD, NEARLY new and in good order; price $75. Apply at 142 East Seventeenth street.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.—WE ARE SELLING our immense stock of Carpets, Furniture and Bedding at reduced prices, to suit all purchasers. Weekly or monthly payments taken. O'FARRELL & GREENE, 241 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

PLIMPTON BEDSTEAD—FIRST CLASS, NEARLY new, for sale cheap. Can be seen at 108 West Twenty-ninth street.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECtion of Machinery, Tools, &c., comprising the stock of the South Brooklyn Steam Engine Works, Brooklyn, N. Y. The tools of this establishment are mostly of modern build, have been but little used and will be sold at a large reduction from cost of building. Address as above and send for catalogue.

SODA WATER APPARATUS. Machines and materials for making, bottling, cooling and dispensing soda water and syrups. Illustrated and priced catalogue sent on application. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, between 26th and 27th streets, New York.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND, SMALL SIZE STEAM Pump; a Campbell & Hardick or a Cameron preferred. Call on or address E. HARRIS, 641 Hudson street.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST FAMILY COAL, $7 PER TON; LARGE NUT, $6; weight and quality guaranteed. THOS. STOKES, corner Thirty-second st. and Tenth av.

COKE $1 50 IN YARD; $2 TO VESSELS AT OUR wharf; $2 50 to customers' houses. Apply at Twenty-third street, Broadway, or Twenty-first street, avenue A. S. F. SHERWOOD.

COKE, $2 50 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED.—BEST and cheapest fuel for every purpose. Manhattan Gas Works, Fifteenth street and avenue C. J. SMITH.

$6 25.—STOVE COAL, DELIVERED, AT $6 25 PER ton (2,000 lbs.) Apply to the weighmaster, foot of Christopher street, North river, and at coal yard, 132 Leroy street.

EXPRESSES.

A. F. & G. BURNHAM'S FURNITURE AND BAGgage Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Furniture moved, city or country; furniture, pianos packed, shipped, stored; money advanced.

MATRIMONIAL.

A MIDDLE AGED, WELL EDUCATED GENTLEMAN, with tastes of a very high order, desires the acquaintance of a genuine woman, not over thirty, with a view to matrimony; she may be moderately beautiful, but exceedingly graceful, well bred, good-hearted and sympathetic. All wooden and marble or pious specimens of femininity objected to. Address RENLITZ, Herald office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE OUVRIERE FRANCAISE, CONNAISSANT PARfaitement la couture, robes, lingerie, modes, &c., desire de l'ouvrage, soit chez elle soit à la journée, dans des familles. S'adresser au 113 Bleecker st., à Mme. LOUISE KAMU.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE WHEELS OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Meeting of the Public Cartmen—Indignation at the New Rule—Strong Resolutions—Some One is Lazy—Delay in the Removal of Goods.

A large number of the Custom House cartmen assembled at Piper's Hall, in Bleecker street, last evening, to express their disapprobation of the late action of the Collector. Other meetings have been held for workmen's rights; but, judging from the intellectual *personnel* of the two or three dozen called together at this hall in Bleecker street, one could scarcely imagine that they should be the sufferers in a public benefit. But so it seems; and the indignation, which found full expression in a series of resolutions adopted later in the evening, was very strong among them. The meeting was called for eight o'clock; but owing to the absence of the chairman, and when all hopes of his coming were given up, Mr. Brewer called the assemblage to order, and Mr. King was appointed chairman.

When the minutes of the previous meeting had been read Mr. Brewer, President of the Cartmen's Association, arose and said that what he could learn of the movement from the newspaper reports was decidedly favorable; still, those engaged therein should yield to their better judgment, take the thing as coolly as possible and consult with the higher authority in Washington and ascertain if there was anything wrong, or if there was any bribery. They should be careful how they spoke of and treated others, as these very men who apparently were their bitter enemies, and whom they accused so roundly, would prove to be their best friends. He hoped the cartmen present would weigh this matter carefully, so that nothing should arise to cause pain hereafter.

Mr. ACKERMAN stated, in regard of the transfer of goods from the vessels to the warehouses, that he was informed by Mr. Lindsley to the effect that the merchants would have their orders checked until the 15th of February. What would be the action after that date he could not say.

The following resolutions were next handed to the secretary and read as follows:—

Resolved, That we the bonded public store and ship cartmen of this city and vicinity, in convention assembled, do hereby respectfully and firmly protest against the proposition of the Collector of this Port, or his agents, to pay a percentage of our earning for the support of a newly-created officer, to be called the General Superintendent of the bonded cartage of this city and vicinity, and as we are under bonds to perform this business with safety to the government, such office is, as we believe, uncalled for.

Resolved, That as we have been vulgarly denominated "sore-headed cartmen" by the said Collector and his agent, and have been charged with stealing goods from their trucks, we simply refer to the position we have held for many years and the estimation we are held in by our employers, and we hereby deny the said charge with indignation and a feeling of contempt that any person holding so high a position under the government would make or permit to be made such a charge against thousands of honest, hardworking men.

Resolved, That as "one Williams," one of the said Collector's deputies, is in the habit, with the full knowledge and consent of the Collector, of stopping our merchants' orders for the transfer of their goods from the general order stores to the bonded warehouse, thus depriving us of this part of our business and giving it to the friends of the Collector, we hereby denounce this action as a piece of high-handed outrage, without a precedent in this or any other civilized community.

Resolved, That whereas we have been informed by the Collector in person that many of the merchants who signed the protest presented to him some time since against the new system of cartage have informed him that they wished to withdraw their names from said protest, being well satisfied with the new system; and, whereas we have made inquiry among the leading firms in New York who signed said protest and have been unable to find any desiring to withdraw their names; and, whereas the Collector has refused to furnish us with the names of such firms, resolved, therefore, that until such names are given we must consider the charge without foundation and false.

One of the members present then rose and said that the cartmen were too slow in their action. This was an outrage on the community and was done for political purposes. Many have been afraid to express their sentiments, thinking that they were to be the lucky ones, and it was certainly very strange that five or six men should control eight or nine thousand cartmen by infusing this spirit of fear into their minds. For himself he would desire to have the matter taken up at once and laid before the proper authorities. It was then moved that the resolutions should be carried and printed in the papers friendly to the cause; but objection was made to the last remark, as there was no paper which was not friendly to the movement when it came to treating the matter editorially. The remark was withdrawn and the resolutions were carried unanimously.

Some further discussion ensued, showing how poorly the new system worked and how heavily it bore upon the merchants. One case was cited of exceeding official laziness or an inattention to business which could not have occurred before the present Collector's new-fangled ideas were put into operation. The steamer City of London left this port last Saturday with full cargo, provisions, &c., and the goods which she discharged on her arrival and which should have been carted away a week ago and, perhaps, been deposited in the merchants' stores, had not all been removed yesterday morning. Soon after the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

RAILROAD MISMANAGEMENT.

Indignation Meeting in Millburn, N. J.—Legal Proceedings Against the Morris and Essex Railroad—How Theodore Overmuller Was Killed.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Millburn, N. J., to consider what steps should be taken to insure the safety of life and limb at the railroad station, Mr. John McLoughlin was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. Renwick moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting; unanimously carried, and Messrs. Renwick, Early and Dyette appointed. In the absence of the committee the Rev. Mr. Morrow and Mr. Amzy Condit were called upon and addressed the meeting. The committee, through Mr. Renwick, reported the following resolutions, which, upon motion, were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the condition of the railway station and the appurtenances thereof of the Morris and Essex Railroad at Millburn, and the position of the trains while stopping thereat, are and have for years been such as to obstruct the travel on the public highway and to endanger the lives of passengers to and from Millburn, and have lately resulted in the death of one of our citizens, Mr. Theodore Overmuller,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon our citizens and solicit subscriptions sufficient to prosecute the railroad company for damages, to secure the services of able and energetic counsel and to do every act which they deem proper to recover for the widow and children of our late townsman whatever damages the utmost limit of the law will allow.

Resolved, That the practice of stopping the trains of cars at Millburn, across the public road, thereby obstructing the passage of carriages and wagons many times a day, is a public nuisance which should be abated.

Resolved, That the practice of stopping the passenger cars opposite the mill flume and upon the bridge over the Rahway river, without any platform, railing or any other means on the north side of the track to prevent passengers from falling into the flume or the river and without the precaution of putting out a light at night on that side of the track to warn passengers against stepping from the cars, is a constant source of danger to life and limb, and that it is the imperative duty as well as the interest of the railroad company to take such measures as shall prevent any further accident.

Resolved, That the testimony elicited at the coroner's inquest was conclusive as to the neglect of their duties by some of the employes at the station, and calls for investigation by the superior officers of the company.

Resolved, That we suggest to the railroad company the expediency of removing the Millburn station sufficiently to the west of its present position to enable the trains to stop at the station without obstructing the public highway, and to enable passengers to step from the cars without danger.

The Rev. Mr. MORROW moved that the committee have power to associate with themselves two or more persons to assist them in their duties, which was carried unanimously, and Messrs. Israel D. Condit, E. S. Renwick and George W. Campbell, Jr., were appointed by the meeting as the committee under the first resolution. Mr. Renwick moved that these proceedings be published in the principal papers of New York and Newark. Carried. Mr. Amzy Condit moved to authorize the committee to call a public meeting of the citizens whenever they see fit. Carried.

Rev. Mr. MORROW moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the townsmen of Millburn, assembled to take into consideration the circumstances attending the death of Theodore Overmuller, desire to make record of our appreciation of his integrity, industry and worth, and present to his widow an expression of our grief at his sudden removal from among us, and our earnest sympathy with her in the bereavement she has been called upon to sustain.

Mr. AMZY CONDIT moved that the secretary send a copy of the preceding resolution to Mrs. Overmuller, which was adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

THE SPANISH FRIGATE VICTORIA.

Her Build, Armament and Officers.

The Spanish frigate Victoria arrived at this port yesterday afternoon at half-past two o'clock from Havana. She was twelve days making the passage, during which time she experienced some pretty heavy weather. Shortly after her arrival the HERALD reporter visited her and was kindly shown through every portion of the vessel. The Victoria is really a monster war ship. She is of iron and was built in London in 1862. She carries twenty heavy guns, seven of them being 350-pound Armstrongs. Of the latter she has three on her upper deck, one of them in the bow as a pivot gun, and the remainder on her second or gun deck. Her engines are of 1,000 horse power. She has eight boilers and thirty-two fires, and is 5,000 tons burden. Her crew consists of 300 sailors and sixty marines.

The following is a list of her officers:—

Commodores—Pedro Gonzalez and Fernando Martinez.
First Officer—Pedro Caresll.
Second Officer—Francisco Duren.
Third Officer—Louis Cerifiell.
Fourth Officer—Zobosier Girbert.
Fifth Officer—Pedro Cedemonti.
Lieutenants—Manuel Dias, Pedro Buirdabe, Juan Cebron and Juan San Juan.
Commander of Marines—Manuel Sanchez.
Officer of Guns—Salvadore Peñet; Assistant, Rafael Cañeho; Second Assistant, Juan Lopes.
Chaplain—Manuel Niero.

THE LATEST JERSEY MYSTERY.

Probable Murder in Trenton—A Young Woman Drowned in the Assanpink—What People Saw and Heard—A Characteristic Verdict.

On the 26th of January a young woman named Hannah Robinson suddenly disappeared from the residence of her parents at Millham, a suburb of Trenton, N. J. A diligent search was made at the time by the police and her parents, but without any clue to her whereabouts and the affair dropped from the public mind until the 2d inst., when the City Marshal received a telegram from the police authorities of Philadelphia saying that a man named Morris, then under arrest there, had made a confused statement to the effect that a murder had been committed on Monday or Tuesday of the preceding week. Inquiries were instituted, and a despatch was sent to Philadelphia to the effect that no murder had been committed in Trenton; but the authorities never once thought of the missing woman, and but little attention was paid to the matter until Sunday afternoon, when a man named John Dalton found the body of the unfortunate woman lying in the Assanpink creek, near a place known as the Black bridge.

Coroner Dignan was promptly notified and held an inquest. Several persons were examined and the following testimony was elicited. The family of deceased were from England and had been in this country only one year; the father is a hard working mechanic and after searching for employment in many places had finally succeeded in getting a situation in the rubber works near Trenton. The girl Hannah was twenty-two years of age, and while in England had been guilty of some indiscretions which resulted in her becoming a mother without entering into the married state. The post-mortem examination revealed the fact that she was about to give birth to another child. The parents testified that the girl had been suffering from no mental depression, and she had been about her work as usual, having been employed in the crockery works as a finisher. No one had ever heard her express a desire to commit suicide, and her parents believe that she has been the victim of foul play. She had been keeping company with a man named John Clinton, but was not seen with him since the Sunday night previous to her disappearance.

Several witnesses testified to her general good temper and gay spirits. Dr. Rogers, who made the post mortem examination, found no marks of violence, except a superficial wound on the face.

The jury, after hearing all the evidence, returned the following verdict:—"We find that the deceased, Hannah Robinson, was found dead in the Assanpink creek, near the Black bridge, on Sunday, February 6, 1870; but as to how she came to her death we lack evidence to show."

A great many rumors are in circulation. The telegram from Philadelphia as well as her condition at the time of her death are construed into every possible form. During the inquest a common, low felt hat was shown to the jury and a statement made to the effect that it was picked up near the bridge on the morning after her disappearance.

Two of the jurors testified that about seven o'clock on the evening of the disappearance they heard the report of a pistol or gun, followed by a scream as of some person in distress, in the direction of the creek, but on going to the door they heard no further noise. It is not likely that any guns were fired, as no marks of violence were found on the deceased. The case is involved in mystery, and the police are unusually vigilant in order to fathom it. The body was given to the parents for interment.

THE NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

Proposition to Make the Herald its Organ.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The undersigned, official representatives of the National Labor Union, are desirous of procuring a newspaper of national circulation, through which to enunciate the doctrines and purposes of the organization.

In most of the States of this Union the State and local organizations have the medium of newspapers either established by themselves or in their interest in connection with other purposes. We represent the interests of over four millions of voters, in connection with whom may fairly be added 25,000,000 of people. The official utterances of the undersigned will command a comprehensive hearing, and the action, especially the congressional action, of the antagonists of labor, will demand the occasional repetition of these utterances. We propose to the NEW YORK HERALD, on account, among other reasons, of its larger circulation, that it become the medium of the National Labor Union for the object stated in the first paragraph hereof, upon the terms, first, that no communication in the name of the National Labor Union be published, except over the signatures of the undersigned officers, or such one or more of them as they shall in writing authorize. And secondly, that the HERALD and the undersigned be entirely independent of each other, as to the doctrines and policy of the National Labor Union and the enunciation of the measures in connection therewith. In return for the benefit conferred upon the National Labor Union by the use of a journal of such standing and circulation in their behalf, of which the undersigned are fully appreciative, it will be for the HERALD to weigh whether the additional sale of the newspaper will compensate. And in this connection, let it be said, it is the purpose of the undersigned to press by every legitimate means the progress to success of the cause and interests of American labor up to the time of the next Congressional elections, and to make them a ruling influence in those elections. And in view of this it is principally that we now address ourselves to the NEW YORK HERALD. And why? We propose that ourselves and the paper be each free and independent of the other. The national organ of this national cause must necessarily command an extensive additional circulation forthwith. The amount of it would be conjectural with us, and could probably be ascertained better by the experience of the HERALD. Nor would there be a heavy pressure upon its columns. The undersigned would, necessarily, have to act only on occasions of moment; direct and advise the action of so numerous a body of men; to direct measures in antagonism of an enemy so influential as the enemy of labor, and so powerfully propped and organized, and demand well directed rather than frequent appeals.

R. F. TREVELECK, President.
A. CAMPBELL, A. M. PUELL, JOHN MAGUIRE, Council Committee.
THOMAS S. NELSON, Secretary.

Proclamation No. 1—Sherman's Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1870.

TO THE WORKINGMEN OF THE UNITED STATES:—

We, the undersigned, the official representatives of the National Labor Union, comprising upwards of four million voters, and in connection with whom are involved the interests of twenty-five millions of the American people, invoke your attention to a bill now pending in Congress, entitled "A bill to authorize the refunding and consolidation of the national debt, to extend banking facilities and to establish specie payments," introduced by Senator Sherman. This bill converts the currency loan made to the government at the rate of fifty-five cents on the dollar into a gold payment at the rate of 1.22 on the dollar, thus furtively reducing the interest from six to five per cent per annum. To apologize for the iniquity of converting a depreciated paper debt into an exorbitant gold payment, your currency debt now due, and as it becomes due, can be paid by a government, not a bank currency paper issue, equal to the full amount of the debt proposed to be funded by this bill, thus cancelling interest and taxation as a consequence immediately; and furnishing to the people a circulating medium of the highest value, which never depreciates, because based, not on the credit of banks, but on the credit of the people themselves; whereas this Sherman bill greatly prolongs the gold payment of a currency debt. It will appear that if this mode of payment is adopted there must be collected from the producing classes during the lifetime of the bonds, and handed over to the bondholders as interest, the aggregate sum of over $3,281,000,000, leaving the principal, $1,200,000,000, still unpaid. This bill is skilfully drafted, and exhibits the outcropping of the craft. If the draughtsman had an honorarium of $1,000,000 for his fee it could not be more dexterously fitted for its nefarious purposes. It must have had its birth outside the walls of the Capitol, for the features of the money broker are stamped upon it indelibly; but who ever is its author, we pronounce the bill, in the language currently used during the rebellion, "a public enemy."

R. F. TREVELLECK,
President the National Labor Union.
A. T. CAVIS, Vice President.
A. CAMPBELL, A. M. PUELL, JNO. MAGUIRE, Committee.
THOMAS S. NELSON, Secretary.

THE GERMAN LEGAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

This association, which was formed six months ago for the purpose of affording legal protection to German emigrants and the poorer classes in cases where they are entangled in lawsuits, has just issued a report of its operations, from which it appears that during the past month twenty-three applicants were assisted. The number of attorneys employed by the association have been increased to eighteen, and a monthly publication in the interest of the association is projected. A new feature in the case of Dr. Schoeppe is presented, to the effect that the matter has been brought before the Legislature of Pennsylvania. A number of German societies are represented in this association by delegates, and the German United Cabinet Makers' Association, which, during the past nine years, has expended $1,400 in law suits, has resolved to employ in future only the agency of this society.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Hoboken.

A GERMAN IMMIGRANT COMMITS SUICIDE.—About two months ago a German named, Leopold Kath, forty-eight years of age, arrived at Hoboken by the Hamburg steamship. He could not obtain employment anywhere, and fifteen days ago he went to board at the Hansa Hotel, opposite the Bremen dock. Two days ago the proprietor presented his bill, and Kath stated that he expected money from his friends in Germany and would satisfy his host when it would arrive. Yesterday morning he became very gloomy and retired to his room, where he remained during the day. At six o'clock last evening one of the waiters went to his room to call him to supper and found him stretched on the bed a ghastly sight. The throat and two wrists were cut with a razor and the upper portion of the skull blown away with a revolver, the report of which was heard a short time previously, but no notice was taken of it. On the table beside the bed was a letter addressed to Kath's wife and children, in German, setting forth that he was in such a state of destitution that he was tired of this life. Coroner Crane took charge of the body and will hold an inquest.

Hudson City.

THE COURTS—TRIAL FOR ARSON—FISK SHOWS FIGHT.—In the Court of Sessions yesterday James Laughran, Thomas Laughran and John Connelly were placed on trial for arson. The prisoners were charged with setting fire to a liquor store in Grand street Jersey City, with the view of defrauding the State Insurance Company. The trial was continued during the day, and will be resumed this forenoon. The evidence against the prisoners was very strong.

In the Supreme Court the case of William H. Wood against the Erie Railway Company, to recover a balance of $14,676 for materials furnished to defendants in the construction of the Twenty-third street ferry, was called up. The case was compromised last week, the defendants giving the sum of $11,000, but Fisk had no intention to submit to such an arrangement and accordingly he instructed his counsel to fight it out. A new trial was granted and the case is in progress.

Trenton.

MERCER COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—Yesterday being the day set down by Judge Beasley for answering the motion for quashing the indictment against Charles W. Jay, Judge Beasley refused, saying that in the matter of the indictment against Mr. Jay, editor of the *Union Sentinel*, for alleged libel on David Naar, the Court had taken into consideration the objections raised, and though thinking them of some importance, yet was of opinion that they are not of sufficient weight to vitiate the indictment. The motion to quash was therefore denied.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A German named John Glathan was found lying in his room at a boarding house on Greene street, suffering from a fit. Dr. Coleman was summoned and prescribed for the man, but before the prescription could be filled death ensued. Deceased was a mason by occupation and had no friends in the city. He had $140 in a money belt, which will suffice to save him from the provisions of the act disposing of paupers' bodies for the advancement of medical science. A coroner's jury brought in a verdict of death from apoplexy.

LONG ISLAND.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The summer residence of Robert W. Butler, of St. James (proprietor of the Theatre Comique in New York), together with the greater portion of its contents, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last.

"REV." HORACE COOKE spent the whole of Sunday at Astoria with one of the venerable brethren of the Methodist Episcopal church of the place. In the afternoon he walked with him to Hunter's Point. He did not show himself to the villagers more than was necessary.

RAILROAD CASUALTY.—As the Riverhead express train was passing Westbury station, on the Long Island Railroad, on Saturday evening last, at full speed, a man named Edgar Burndham attempted the foolhardy feat of jumping off. He sustained serious injuries about the head, and remained unconscious for about twenty minutes. He was taken care of by a gentleman living at the depot and conveyed to his home.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD.—The South Side Railroad Company have contracted for sixteen new passenger coaches, four of which are to be delivered this week; also two new dummy engines, which are to be delivered on the 1st of April; also one new locomotive. The connection with the old Flushing Railroad will be ready for use by the 1st of May and then the main terminus will be removed to Hunter's Point. The travel on this road has been unexpectedly large during the summer.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

ASSAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER.—Patrick Murphy and Thomas Faley, hatters, were brought before Justice Shannon at Yonkers yesterday charged with having assaulted officer James McLaughlin on Saturday evening. It appeared from the evidence that Murphy, while intoxicated, entered a hall where a theatrical performance was about to take place, and subsequently wound up by striking the doorkeeper, who at once sought the assistance of officer McLaughlin. While the latter was taking Murphy to the station house his prisoner suddenly struck him a violent blow, when Faley, who came to the rescue of his friend, also joined in the attack, using a stone on the head of McLaughlin with villainous effect. With the assistance of patrolmen King and Duncourt the prisoners were finally secured, not, however, before McLaughlin had been roughly handled and his shield torn from his breast. The Court held Murphy to answer two charges of assault in the sum of $250 each, while Faley was committed without bail for assaulting with intent to kill officer McLaughlin.

THE HEAVY WEIGHTS.

The Fat Men in Council—Arrangements for their First Annual Reception—Prince Arthur Invited, but "Couldn't See It."

Fifty or more mountains of human flesh, but just that number of the very jolliest specimens of mankind, members of the "Fat Men's Association," met last night at the Revere House, corner of Broadway and Houston street, to arrange the preliminaries of their first reception, to be held on the 24th inst., at Irving Hall. J. A. P. Fisk, bland as ever, presided, and B. W. Maples neatly filled his usual post of secretary. The distribution of tickets, with many commendable injunctions, being first in order, that business was cleverly gotten through with. So soon thereafter as the natural ebulitions of humor of the party could be restrained the following invitation to Prince Arthur to attend the reception, and his answer, were read:—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL FAT MEN'S ASSOCIATION,
NEW YORK, Feb. 2, 1870.

YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:—
Desiring that you may, during your visit to this country, become acquainted with our national institutions, I have the honor to request your presence at a ball of this association to be given at Irving Hall on the 24th instant. I have the honor to be, &c.,
B. W. MAPLES, Secretary.

BREVOORT HOUSE, Feb. 5, 1870.
Colonel Elphinstone begs to inform the Secretary of the "Fat Men's Association" that his Royal Highness Prince Arthur will not be able to attend their ball on the 24th inst.

The reading of these communications raised quite a breeze, as it did not suit one of the members, who stigmatized it as flunkeyism and used other words more forcible; but, despite his effort to lay the matters on the table, it was decided by a large majority to endorse the action of the Executive Committee in extending the invitation and place the correspondence on file. Before this was done Brothers Farwell, Coe, Fisk, Gibbons and others indulged in quaint addresses of favor or remonstrance.

The various committees were then announced for the ball, and well may they be called ponderous. They are as follows:—

Name.	Weight.	Name.	Weight.
FLOOR COMMITTEE.			
William M. Doty	235	T. J. Coe	260
S. W. Stout	394	D. M. Fifield	265
M. T. Dennis	230	James Cummings	253
J. T. Hough	230	R. Radcliffe	239
J. B. Lydecker	210	Peter Reid	243¼
RECEPTION COMMITTEE.			
R. P. Gibson	235	W. H. Gibson	246
James J. Coonan	228	W. A. Fennell	210
Richard Murphy	214	Jerry P. Thomas	205
S. Griffith	225	J. E. Eberhard	256
POLICE COMMITTEE.			
W. C. Morris	287	G. H. Tuthill	210
W. Gruben	260	W. H. Brown	210
George Cassidy	240	J. W. Frank	208
E. C. Perry	285	G. A. Doerge	260

Business over, Brother Cummings, who was in exquisite voice, charmingly regaled the party with "Beautiful Nora," when the association bestowed upon him "the grand honors," which tribute of affection, from its manifestations of heartiness alone, ought to be glory enough for a long time.

The fat men will be in good trim on the 24th inst.

THE WYBLE FAMILY AND THE TOWNSEND FAMILY DONATIONS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Enclosed please find two checks, one for twenty-five dollars as a donation towards assistance of the Townsend family, and one for twenty-five dollars for the benefit of the survivors of the Wyble family.
THOMAS A. VYSE, Jr.

The Duke of Hijar, accompanied by the Duchess, recently paid a visit to Queen Isabella in Paris. Under the former dynasty the Dukes of Hijar enjoyed the privilege of claiming everything touched by the King on a certain day, which was accorded by King John II, of Spain, because one of that family had saved his life, when fighting against the Moors, by changing dress with him.

THE FIGHTING COMMITTEE.

A Squad of Albany Legislators Tickling the Insurance and Trust Companies—The Reporters Get "Fits" and the Committee Get Frightened—They Pack Up for Albany and Go.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the condition of life insurance and trust companies organized yesterday morning at the office of Thomas C. Fields, member of the Legislature and Attorney to the Corporation, No. 115 Nassau street. Shortly after they had assembled a large delegation of reporters representing the various newspapers appeared and requested permission to attend the session and report the proceedings, but were informed that the proceedings were "secret" or "private," as a placard on the door announced.

Mr. Thomas C. Fields is chairman of the committee above named and acted as spokesman, and at last a heavy demonstration was made on him by the scribes, but he immediately "talked music" to them, and intimated that some of them would get "histed" if they made much trouble. Expostulation was useless and the reporters were excluded.

Subsequently Mr. Richard A. McCurdy, vice president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, presented a petition to the committee, signed by the officers of thirty-four life insurance and trust companies, asking that the proceedings might be held in open session, but the petition was refused. This created great indignation on the part of the companies and the press representatives, but the committee gave them to understand that they were not in the habit of "going back" on what they said; and so the session was secret.

The committee subsequently announced that the official stenographer would furnish to the press such testimony as might be published, which was as follows:—

The first witness examined was the actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, Mr. Sheppard Homans. He testified that he resided at No. 9 Washington place; his duties are defined by law, not by the company; he audits the quarterly and annual statements; there is an annual statement published; it contains a record of everything up to the day upon which it is published; the land and mortgage department is not under his supervision; it is under the supervision of the president; the counsel employed by the company are William Betts, Lucius Robinson and Henry E. Davies; they are permanent counsel; they do not receive annual salaries; they present a bill for each special service upon which they are employed; had no control over the proxies; the president and vice president had; the number of policy holders on the 1st of January was 78,000, in round numbers; he had nothing to do with the agency department, the bookkeeper had; the agents were paid on commission on the business they influenced; the uniform commission of all agents was ten per cent on the first year's premium and five per cent on renewal; the company's expenses increased during the first few years; for the last four or five years it had been diminishing; the general agent for this city is James A. Little; he is brother-in-law of the vice president; remembers the fact that Mr. Winston, formerly president of the company, had a policy on his life, which the company purchased; after his death the policy was paid by the trustees for the benefit of the children; that was not a single instance in which the same thing had occurred; he is of opinion that it should only be done in exceptional cases, where there are strong reasons for so doing; the company sometimes has on hand large amounts of cash outside of the investments, which are deposited in banks and interest allowed upon them; they are under the direction of the president; the several necessary guards are thrown around the business now, and additional legislation may result in trammelling the business; he is of opinion that competition will regulate the interest of policy holders.

The witness was then requested to furnish the committee with a report of the amount of money paid to president, vice president and secretary during the last ten years, and whether by salary, promises or dividends; also the amount paid in counsel fees during the past ten years.

Mr. Isaac L. Lloyd testified that he resides at 120 East Nineteenth street, and is employed as bookkeeper of the Mutual Insurance Company; the company do not make any loans, except upon bond and mortgage. Mr. Lloyd was directed to furnish a report of the amount of deposits made during the past two or three years, in what banks and trust companies the same have been made, and the amount of interest received thereon. Mr. Lloyd stated in testimony that the finance committee of the company usually directed in what banks and trust companies the deposits should be made.

At this juncture of the proceedings the committee adjourned *sine die*, and the members, in company with the sergeant-at-arms, started for Albany.

LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Potato Sugar—Metallurgy of Silver Ore—The Meteorology of the Past Year—Antidotes for Typhus Fever—Smoking Snake Bites and Fungoid Poisons.

A regular meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History was held last night at the Library, Madison avenue, Vice President Eccleston in the chair.

After some formal business had been disposed of specimens of Rhode Island minerals, including phyllite, talc and asbestor, and chromo-lithographs of invertebra from Massachusetts were exhibited, and considerable discussion ensued when a specimen of syrup and sugar made from potatoes were exhibited and some important facts elicited respecting their fabrication. It appears from the statements of the members that syrup and sugar can be made from the refuse of potato distillation at a low cost and that the former is extensively used by confectioners while the latter has in some breweries almost driven malt out of the field. A factory has just been erected in Brooklyn and potato sugar is being manufactured in large quantities there for the lager beer brewers. Mr. Squiers exhibited some land shells from Peru and a specimen of ruby silver ore and gave an interesting account of the difficulties under which metallurgy is carried on in Peru, the only fuel being llama dung. Professor Morris then submitted the meteorological report for the past year and also proved conclusively that the winter of 1853 was warmer than the present one. After some remarks by the President on the treatment of zinc ore impregnated with silver, Dr. Edwards gave some edifying jottings on antidotes—creosote being one for typhus fever and arsenic useful, if not an antidote, in insanity. Oil of sassafras is stated to do away with the pernicious effects of smoking, and, hear it, oh lovers of fusel oil whiskey is a sure antidote to snake bites. Carbolic acid is very effectual in all cases of fungoid poisons. Several speakers followed and elucidated the theory, after which the meeting adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Annie Harrington, of Williamsport, Pa., aged seventeen years, committed suicide this morning by taking corrosive sublimate.

John J. Van Zandt, an old and respected citizen of Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide last evening at his residence by shooting himself through the heart.

The stable of Messrs. Stevens, Dockham & Co., in Lawrence, Mass., was burned Sunday night, together with fourteen horses, one mule and a quantity of hay.

Owing to the freight blockade at Chattanooga, Tenn., no freights for points beyond that city will be taken by the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for the present.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Providence and Worcester Railroad of Rhode Island yesterday the old board of directors was unanimously elected.

Two young men named Frank Newton and Edward Packard were drowned while skating on the bay at Toronto, Canada, on Sunday. Their bodies were recovered.

The steamship Ontario was sold by auction at Boston yesterday for $250,000, to satisfy the claims of bondholders. The ship was purchased by J. W. Balch and Nathan Crowell.

The City Council of Portland, Me., last evening voted to instruct its representatives to the Legislature to oppose the efforts being made with a view to the consolidation of railroads over this State.

Bridget, wife of Terence Moley, of Sandwich, Mass., was burned to death on Sunday by her clothes taking fire while intoxicated. Her husband is missing since the occurrence.

During a fracas at a house of ill-fame in Canandaigua, N. Y., on Friday evening, a young man named Albert Day received serious injuries, from which he died on Sunday. Several arrests have been made.

CRIME IN OHIO.

A Woman Kills a Man With an Axe.

[Portland, Ohio (Jan. 31), correspondence Pomeroy Telegraph.]

The citizens of this village were startled from their slumbers night before last by the cry of "Murder." The case seems to be about this:—A Mr. Joseph Snodgrass, a man of loose and unsteady habits, went to the house of a Mr. Carter, a doggery keeper in the village—the man himself not being at home—about ten o'clock on Saturday evening. When he rapped at the door, the woman inquired who was there. He responded, and desired to come in. She went to the door and told him to go away. She says she then fastened the door, by putting a nail over the latch, and returned to bed. He refused, she says, to go away, and declared his intention of forcing his way in, when she again got up and proceeded to hunt up some means of defence. Nothing better being at hand she procured an axe. In the meantime he kept working at the door to get it open, and by the time she had secured the axe he had succeeded in working the nail out of the door. She then went to the door, opened it, and ordered him away, when he attempted to step into the house. She then struck him with the pole of the axe over the right eye, killing him instantly. No one was present but the parties mentioned when the fatal occurrence took place, and the above is the substance of her statement on oath. The examination will take place to-day before Justice Simmons, when, no doubt, other facts connected with the sad affair will be brought to light. Snodgrass leaves a wife and two children.

OBITUARY.

Peter T. Washburn.

From Montpelier, Vt., a telegram reports the death of Governor Washburn, at his residence in Woodstock, early yesterday morning, after an illness of several weeks. He was a native of Vermont and was born on the 7th of September, 1814. He received a good education, studied law, and after his admission to the bar obtained an extensive and profitable practice. Entering into politics Mr. Washburn was elected at various times to both branches of the State Legislature, in which he served with credit. He also held for several years the position of reporter to the Supreme Court of Vermont. Soon after the outbreak of the rebellion he was appointed Adjutant and Inspector General of the State and served in that capacity until 1866. The energy displayed by Mr. Washburn in organizing and sending forward the Vermont volunteers, and the close attention he paid to their welfare while in the field, gained for him much popularity with the people. Last June he was nominated by the republicans for the position of Governor of the State, and at the election in September following was elected by a large majority. In October he was installed into office, since when, until stricken down by illness, he had been engaged in the administration of the affairs of the State with marked success.

Don Esteban Santa Cruz de Oviedo.

This gentleman died yesterday in Havana at a very advanced age. He is known mainly as the bridegroom of the famous Diamond wedding, which took place in October, 1859, when he married Miss Frances Amelia Bartlett, the young daughter of a merchant living on Fourteenth street. The ceremony took place at St. Patrick's Cathedral and was one of the most gorgeous affairs of the kind ever known in this country. The groom was then an old man, but a rich one. He and his bride removed to Cuba and he has not been much heard of since.

The Emperor Napoleon owns one-tenth of the landed property in the provinces of Estramadura and Cuença, in Spain. The Empress also owns the palace of Arteago and other properties. Some curiosity has been excited recently from the fact that the latter palace has been thoroughly refurnished and fitted in great haste.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	7 03	Moon sets...morn	12 16
Sun sets	5 26	High water..morn	1 22

Weather Along the Coast.

FEBRUARY 7—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Port Hastings	—	Cloudy	19 above
Halifax	NW	Clear	8 above
Portland	NW	Clear	20 above
Boston	NW	Clear	27 above
New York	N	Clear	28 above
Philadelphia	N	Clear	31 above
Wilmington, Del	NE	Clear	34 above
Washington	NW	Clear	30 above
Fortress Monroe	NE	Clear	40 above
Richmond	SW	Cloudy	40 above
Charleston	NNE	Cloudy	45 above
Savannah	NNE	Cloudy	49 above
New Orleans	NW	Cloudy	52 above
Key West	E	Clear	69 above
Havana	NE	Clear	71 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 7, 1870.

Herald Steam Marine News Fleet.

The following named yachts, which are capable of boarding inward bound vessels outside of Sandy Hook and south of the Highlands, now compose our steam marine news fleet:—

Screw propeller yacht HERALD.
Screw propeller yacht JAMES.
Screw propeller yacht JEANNETTE.

The marine news office is at Whitehall slip, where all communications from owners and consignees to the masters of vessels will be received and forwarded free of charge.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet.

The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting held March 3, 1858:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1858, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

Letters or news packages for the HERALD should not, therefore, be entrusted to the charge of any pretended agents of the New York Associated Press.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Etna	Feb 8	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nebraska	Feb 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Atalanta	Feb 12	London	55 Broadway.
Iowa	Feb 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'tn	Feb 12	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Manhattan	Feb 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Anglia	Feb 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Celia	Feb 20	London	55 Broadway.
Columbia	Feb 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green

CLEARED.

Steamship Cimbria (NG), Haack, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia—J Lorillard.
Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Ship Sea Serpent, White, San Francisco—Platt & Newton.
Bark Regia (Nor), Larsen, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Florence, Hall, Tamatave and a market—Arnold, Hines & Co.
Brig Dundee (Br), Looney, Bahia—D R DeWolf & Co.
Brig Suwanee, Simpson, Demarara—E T Smith & Co.
Brig Cheviot (Br), Whitney, St Thomas—J Edmiston & Co.
Brig Hermann, Hichborn, Matanzas—Carver & Barnes.
Schr Morford & Trubie (Br), McCulloch, Bahia—Pouiston & Co.
Schr Ricardo Barros, Newton, Baracoa—B J Wenberg.
Schr Madeira (Br), Sullivan, St John, NB—Crandall, Bertaux & Co.
Schr W L Springs, Averill, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slacht.
Schr G H Squire, Timmons, Richmond—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Enoch Moore, Chambers, Baltimore—G T Plymer.
Schr R L Kenney, Kelley, Baltimore—C E Staples & Co.
Schr M R Hickman, White, Philadelphia—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Yankee Boy, Dill, New Haven—Ferguson & Wood.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.
5th—Cleared (and sailed), steamship Tillie, Partridge, Galveston—C W Adams & Co.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Spanish steam frigate Victoria, Captain Pietro Gonzales, Havana, 11 days. Latter part of passage had some extremely rough weather, during which lost jibboom. The V has a crew of 515 officers and men, all well, and mounts 22 guns.

Steamship Sherman, Quick, New Orleans, with mdse and passengers, to Frederic Baker.

Steamship Gen Barnes, Mallory, Savannah Feb 3, with mdse and passengers, to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced severe gales and very high seas from W to NE from Cape Roman to Cape Hatteras; Feb 4, 15 miles S of Frying Pan Lightship, passed steamship Alabama, hence for Fernandina; 7th, 18 miles S of the Highlands, passed a wreck, supposed to be a steamer, distance from shore about 5 miles.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, DC, with mdse, to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.
Schr Bay State, Loring, Boston for New York, with mdse to S W Lewis.
Schr L & M Reed, Steelman, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr W A Morrill, Low, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Mary Langdon, Bennett, Providence for Jersey City.
Schr David Sprague, Hollow, New London for New York.
Schr Mary A Hyer, Etheridge, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Mary A Rich, Rich, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Fred Tyler, Terrill, New Haven for Port Johnson.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Franconia, Bragg, New York for Portland.
Schr J E Davis, Hedge, Newcastle, Del, for Salem.
Schr Baltimore, Johnson, Port Johnson for New Haven.
Schr George, Hunt, Elizabethport for Portland.
Schr John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr James McGee, ——, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Undine, Martin, New York for Providence.
Schr Haze, McNamee, New York for Greenwich.

SAILED.

Ships Endeavor, Hong Kong; Ada, London; Helene, Bremen; bark Henry, Trieste.

The following vessels are anchored in the lower bay, outward bound:—Brigs Pedro, for Jacksonville; Ocean Star, for Malaga; Alf, for Gibraltar; Juno, for Sagua; Pilgrim, for Pernambuco; Eugenia, for Oporto; schrs Emblyn, for Queenstown; A H Frye, for Aux Cayes; E C Gates, for Savannah.

Wind at sunset SE, light.

Shipping Notes.

The steamship Etna, Captain Lockhead, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North river at 11 o'clock this morning for Queenstown and Liverpool, calling at Halifax, NS, to land and receive mails and passengers.

The steamship Cimbria, Captain Haack, will leave Hoboken at 2 PM to-day for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Marine Disasters.

BRIG HELEN—The steamship Oriental, which arrived at Savannah 7th inst from Boston, towed into port the British brig Helen, from New York for Wilmington, NC, which was dismasted off the North Carolina coast in the late gale.

SCHR MOONLIGHT, Briggs, from Cienfuegos for New York, which put into Key West in distress, repaired, reloaded and sailed for destination 28th ult. Expenses $5,993 74.

SCHR NORTH CAROLINA, from Baltimore for Norfolk, was ashore on Craney Island 4th inst.

SCHR OCEAN TRAVELLER, from Baltimore for Norfolk, before reported ashore on Thomas Point, came off 4th inst without damage.

SCHR ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Ober, from Calais for New Haven, with lumber, which was driven ashore on the 17th of November last on the beach off Savin Rock, Ct, was got off on the 3d inst and towed to the railway at Fairhaven for repairs.

Miscellaneous.

Purser L L Young, of the steamship Gen Barnes, from Savannah, has our thanks for favors.

DEATH OF ANOTHER NEW JERSEY AND SANDY HOOK PILOT—Mr Stephen Stokes, a New Jersey and Sandy Hook pilot, died yesterday, deeply regretted by all who knew him. He was 65 years of age. Death has reaped close during the past few years among this branch of the marine service, ten pilots having died during the past five years.

STEAMSHIP GULF STREAM, from Key West for New York, put into Norfolk a second time, on the 6th inst, for an additional supply of coal.

LAUNCHED—From the yard of Wm Beazley & Co, at Bucksport, on the 31st ult, a fine schr of 250 tons, intended for the general freighting business, called the S P Hall, to be commanded by Captain Charles Chipman, owned by the master, S P Hall, E B Gardner, Frederick Spofford, G L Bradley and others of Bucksport.

Spoken.

Bark Henry P Lord, from Cardenas for a port north of Hatteras, Feb 1, lat 33 24, lon 76 38.

Schr R W Huddell, from Galveston for Philadelphia, Feb 1, lat 33 11, lon 76 44.

Foreign Ports.

ANTWERP, Jan 22—Sailed, Matterhorn, Frazer (or Curtis), Cardiff.

ANJIER, Dec 6—Passed by, Franklin, Drew, from Manila for NYork; 7th, Phaeton, Milligan, from Yokohama for do. Also passed Nov 30 (not 22d), Messenger, Hill, from Manila for Boston.

BREMERHAVEN, Jan 20—Sailed, Smidt (s), Schweers, New York.

BOMBAY, Jan 1—In port ships Indian Merchant (Br), Mills, for Calcutta ldg; Pontiac, Skilling, for a rice port; Tanjore, Cobb, unc; Timour, Spooner, do; bark Robert, Baker, for NYork ldg.

BATAVIA, Dec 11—Arrived, Nabob, Freeman, Boston.

CADIZ, Jan 18—Arrived, Florence Treat, Short, Valencia.

CALCUTTA, Dec 29—In port ships Naturalist (Br), Gregory, and Nelson (Br), Rands, for NYork ldg; Onward, Hewitt, for Moulmein; bark Pericles, Snow, for Boston.

Ship Kentuckian, to arrive from Bombay, has been chartered to load for NYork or Boston at $9 per ton.

GIBRALTAR, Jan 12—Sailed, barks Hunter, York (from NYork), Marseilles, 14th, Isaac R Davis, Hand (from Messina), Philadelphia; brig Clara Jenkins, Coombs (from NYork), Genoa; schr Florence Shay, Hulse (from Messina), Philadelphia; 15th, ship Sublime (Br), Owens (from Alexandria), Pensacola; 16th, brig Maggie Vail (Br), Kieley, from Genoa for NYork or Baltimore.

HELVOET, Jan 21—Sailed, Washington, Richmond, Newcastle and NYork; Harriet, Hoyer, NYork.

HAMBURG, Jan 22—Arrived, Golden Horn, Cutting, Baker's Island; M R Ludwig, Woodbury, Callao.

Sailed 21st, Mt Washington, Titcomb, Boston.

HAVRE, Jan 25—In port ship Carl (NG), Otten, for NYork.

Sailed 24th, ships Riverside, Randall, and Ida Lilly, Patterson, Cardiff and United States; bark St Mary, Hallowell, do do.

Arrived at do Feb 6, ship Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, Mobile.

HONOLULU, Jan 16—Arrived, ship Paraguay, Liverpool.

HAVANA, Feb 7—Sailed, steamships Bavaria, Franzen, New Orleans; City of Mexico, Deaken, NYork.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 24—Sailed, ship Regent, Howes, Calcutta.

LEGHORN, Jan 11—Sailed, Rachele, Cafiero, NYork.

MALTA, Jan 14—Sailed, Fury, Wilson, Messina.

MALAGA, Jan 18—Cleared, brig Ambrose Light, Higgins, NYork; schr Rakkaus (Rus), Nordberg, do.

MELBOURNE, Dec 6—In port ships Emerald, Lull; Josiah L Hale, Page; E Sherman, Blanchard, and Guiding Star, Emery, disg; barks Thos Fletcher, Pendleton, from NYork; Lawrence, Howes, from Boston.

MOULMEIN, Dec 11—Arrived, Helen R Cooper, Dickinson, Bombay.

NEWCASTLE, NSW, Nov 14—Arrived, bark Rose M (Br), Pendleton, Melbourne (and sailed 24th for Calcutta).

Sailed Nov 22, ship Anne Mary (Br), McPhun, San Francisco; bark Eli Whitney, Pearce, do.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec 26—Arrived, Chanticleer, Hannaford, Pernambuco.

Sailed Dec 25 (not 23d), Armida, Lindstrom, NYork; Potomac, Moore, Baltimore.

RIO GRANDE, Dec 8—Arrived, Catharine, Hartmann, New York.

SHIELDS, Jan 22—Sailed, bark Signal, Bennett, Rio Janeiro.

SYDNEY, NSW, Nov 24—Sailed, Stephen Bishop, Foote, Hong Kong.

ST THOMAS, Feb 1—In port bark T K Weldon, Nickerson, from Marseilles for NYork, leaking; brigs Wiley Smith (Br), Rogers, from Martinique for do, in distress; Mary Rice, Boyce, from Philadelphia for Laguayra, disg for repairs.

ST JAGO, Jan 20—Sailed, brig Water Witch, Sanford Jr, Baltimore.

TABLE BAY, CGH, Dec 15—In port bark Anna L Taylor, Doane, unc.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Feb 5, PM—Arrived, schr Judge Low, Hersey, Calais for NYork.

Cleared—Steamship Norman, Baker, Philadelphia; schr Mary Baker, Ellis, Hayti.

Sailed—Steamships George Appold, Romer; ship Fearless (and went to sea).

6th—Arrived, schr Montana, Parker, Baltimore for Portland.

Sailed—Brig Haitienne. Several vessels, before reported below, outward bound, remained at anchor in the Roads at sunset, together with brig Accra, which started from the city on the 5th.

7th—Arrived, steamships Blackstone, Loveland, Baltimore; Nereus, Bearse, NYork.

BALTIMORE, Feb 5—Cleared, brig Georgia, Miller, Havana; schr Cerro Gordo, Tyson, New Haven.

Sailed—Barks Normanby, Josephine

BELFAST, Jan 31—Arrived, schr W T Emerson, Dorr, Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, Feb 7—Arrived, steamship Tennessee, Chichester, NYork; schrs Oneida, and Lelia, do; Emily Curtis, Wilmington, NC.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 7—Put in for coal, steamship Gulf Stream, from New Orleans for NYork.

JACKSONVILLE, Feb 2—Arrived, schr Martha Weeks, Adams, Rockport, Me.

Cleared 1st, brig Penniman, Dickson, Mayaguez, schrs Jed Frye, Langley, NYork, J H Broomall, Crawford, Boston; 2d, Ann Dole, Halsey, Demarara; Mary H Banks, Wyatt, Havana; Nevada, Davis, NYork; S H Woodbury, do.

KEY WEST, Jan 28—Sailed, schr Moonlight, Briggs (from Cienfuegos), NYork

MOBILE, Feb 2—Arrived, schr E Edwards, Somers, Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb 2—Arrived, steamship Cuba, Dakehart, hence for Baltimore via Havana and Key West (returned in distress), ship Caravan, Mitchell, NYork; bark Ebenezer (Nor), Nelson Porto Rico. Below, coming up, ships Vanguard, Russell, from NYork; Palmyra, Morton, from Cardiff; Joquin Serin (Sp), Ysern, from Havana; barks Investigator, Carver, from Flushing; Annie Kodney, Nicholson, from Liverpool

Cleared—Barks Jessie Gilbert, Bell, Liverpool; Carmen (Sp), Garoda, Malaga; schr Annie C Warner, Rich, Ruatan Island.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Feb 2—Arrived, bark Sitka, Walker, Cardiff. Outside, waiting for wind to sail, ship La Gloire.

NORFOLK, Feb 4—Arrived, schrs Forest Home, Wooden, and G W Glover, Pickering, NYork; R H Stannard, Hubbard, Georgetown.

Cleared—Brig Tangier, Rose, Demarara.

NEW BEDFORD, Feb 5—Sailed, schr Wild Pigeon, Phillips, NYork.

NEWPORT, Feb 4, PM—Sailed, schr Tornado, Parratt, Eastport for NYork.

NEW LONDON, Feb 4—Arrived, schr Silas E Brainerd, Buell, New Bedford for NYork.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 5, PM—Cleared, bark Meridian (NG), Lenz, Cork for orders; brigs Estelle (Br), Robinson, Rio Janeiro; Herald, Hansen, Sagua; schrs Thos G Smith, Lake, do, Addie Murchie, Murchie, Arecibo, PR

7th—Arrived, steamers Roman, Baker, Boston; Milville Providence.

LEWES, Del, Feb 5, PM—At the Breakwater, bark Melicete, from Matanzas for NYork; brig Thomas Walter, from West Indies for Philadelphia, schrs Abby H Brown, from Jamaica for do, Mary J Fisher, from NYork for Baltimore.

PORTLAND, Feb 7—Arrived, bark S B Hale, White, Matanzas. Below, bark Geo S Hunt, Woodbury, from Matanzas.

Cleared—Brigs Abbie Baxter, Parker, and Frontier, Morgan, Havana.

PROVIDENCE, Feb 5—Cleared, schr R P Reynard, Huntley, Sagua.

Sailed—Steamer Hunter, Harding, Philadelphia; bark Leonidas, Gates, Havana; schrs Amos Falkenburg, Terrill; Charles A Grainer, Harvey, and Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport, Wm A Morrill, Burger; Julia, Collins, and Wm H Bowen, Baker, NYork.

6th—Arrived, schr Clara Davidson, Jeffers, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Seventy-Six, Teel, James River, Va; Watchful, Reynolds, Baltimore; L & M Reed, Steelman, Newcastle, Del (or Baltimore); Mary Langdon, Bragdon, NYork.

RICHMOND, Feb 5—Arrived, steamship Saratoga, Alexander, NYork (and left 6th on her return); schr Southerner, Darling, Boston. Below, schr Mataoka, Fooks, from New York.

Sailed—Schr Harry Laudell, Taylor, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 7—Arrived, barks Sarah, Atkins, Liverpool; Transit, Carlton, Alexandria.

Cleared—Ship Blue Jacket, Simmons, Callao.

Sailed—Ships E F Gabain (NG), Lemcke, Cork; Hoogley, Crowell, Callao; Antipodes (Br), Kirkpatrick, Port Townsend; bark Siwa (NG), Broersen, Punta Arenas.

SAVANNAH, Feb 3—Arrived, schr T T Tasker, Allen, Boston

Cleared—Ship Madge Wildfire (Br), Barclay, Liverpool.

Sailed—Ships James Jardine (Br), Mathias, and Nile (Br), Aylward, Liverpool; bark Douglass Castle (Br), Landergreen, Doboy and Fleetwood; schrs Addie Blaisdell, Garfield, NYork; Z Steelman, Adams, Wilmington, NC, and New York; Sophia, Godfrey, —— and do.

7th—Arrived, steamship Oriental, Boston; schr Marion Draper, Portland.

WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 4—Arrived, schr Mary E Farr, Cromwell, NYork.

Cleared—Schrs Georgia, Todd, Cardenas; L B Coperthwaite, Potter, NYork.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A VISIT TO MY ESTABLISHMENT WILL CONVINCE the public that I have the most extensive assortment of China, Glass, Crockery, Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, Cooking Utensils, Refrigerators, &c., in the United States, At lower prices than any other house in the city. First premium medal and Diploma for Silver Plated Ware, Glassware and House Furnishing Goods. All goods warranted as represented.
EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute, Astor place.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE courts of different States, legal everywhere. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No charge in advance. Advice free. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM THE Courts of different States Legal everywhere. Desertion, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity. No charge in advance. Advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

A FINE STEEL PORTRAIT OF THE LATE GEORGE Peabody, Esq., engraved by Augustus Robin from the fine photograph by Gurney & Son, acknowledged to be the best, 20x24; India proofs, $2; plain, $1 25. Also one by Stuart, of London, 10x12, 50 cents per copy. They will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Address FRANCIS H. HERREN, 205 Columbia street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, MOLASSES, Syrups and all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.—Sold by the pound, package or cargo; warranted to suit the palate and the pockets of the million.
THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

CURES OF DEBILITY, CHRONIC DISEASES WHICH have resisted the treatment of others, Strictures, Fistula, Piles, Diseases of the Blood, by Dr. LARMONT, author of "Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide." At 212 Broadway, from 10 to 5.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

In consequence of a change in our firm and removal in April to 636 Broadway, our entire stock of $500,000 worth of China, Glass, Silver and Plated Ware, Chandeliers Gas Fixtures, Clocks, Bronzes, Cutlery, &c., will be disposed of, and we offer it at and below cost.

An examination of our prices, which are shown in plain figures on the goods, will satisfy buyers that we are in earnest.

Every one is invited to call.

After the first of May the business will be continued by our successors, Messrs Nicol & Davidson, at 686 Broadway, Mr. E. V. & E. E. Haughwout retiring from the business. Either party will sign the name of the present firm in liquidation.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome street.

5,000 CASES OF CROUP CURED BY DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails if used when first taken. Sold by the druggists. 50 cents.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

13 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A respectable girl as good cook and nice washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

30 2D AV., TOP FLOOR.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN as plain cook and to help with the washing and ironing; the country preferred; good references.

31 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; will assist with the washing; best reference from present employer.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; understands French cooking; is willing to assist in the washing; good city reference.

43 PERRY ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do housework; good city reference.

50 HOUSTON ST., NEAR MOTT.—AS FIRST CLASS cook, thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best city reference. Can be seen from 10 to 4.

56 JANE ST., CORNER OF HUDSON, NEAR 12TH st.—A respectable English girl as cook, assistant washer and ironer; good city reference.

82½ KING ST., IN THE GROCERY.—A VERY COMpetent girl as cook and washer and ironer, or to do housework, city or country.

83 MOTT ST., ONE DOOR FROM CANAL.—A REspectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; best city reference.

84 WEST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; good baker and first class washer and ironer; good reference; no objection to the country.

88 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

98 3D AV.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has no objection to assist with the washing; best city reference.

104 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; understands all kinds of baking; willing to assist with the washing if required. Very best city reference from last place.

117 WEST 24TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—TWO SISTERS; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

118 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook and to do plain washing, best city reference. Call for two days.

118 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A FIRST class cook; is willing and obliging; good city reference eleven.

120 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook, and assist in the washing; good city reference.

126 4TH AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to cook wash and iron, or do the housework of a small family. Call at present employer's.

130 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker. City reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—Two respectable Protestant girls; one as first class cook in all its branches; the other as waitress or waitress and chambermaid; the best city reference given.

137 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A COMPETENT woman as first rate cook, understands her business; is an excellent baker, would assist with the washing; good reference. Call for two days.

139 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN A small private family as cook, washer and ironer; has the best city reference from her last place.

140 WEST 17TH ST.—A WOMAN AS GOOD COOK; understands meats, bread and biscuit; good washer and ironer, good reference; no objections to a short distance in the country.

153 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as good plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for one day.

157 WEST 41ST ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches no objection to a private boarding house. Call for two days; best city reference.

173 VARICK ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, good city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

178 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first class cook, good city reference.

197 MULBERRY ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable young woman as cook, in a genteel private family, would assist with the washing; city references. Address.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A competent woman as cook; understands her business; is a good baker; will assist with washing, city reference.

203 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN THE DRESSmaker's.—As cook, understands English, French and German cooking; either hotel or restaurant; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room. As head meat and pastry cook, understands her business in all its branches; in hotel, club house, boarding house or restaurant; city reference.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Best city reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family, city or country. Good city and country reference.

208 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good plain cook, will assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

209 EAST 24TH ST., OFF 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook washer and ironer in a private family, is willing to make herself generally useful.

210 MYRTLE AV.—AN ELDERLY WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; is a good honest woman. Call for two days.

218 SPRING ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A boarding house or hotel, good reference if required. Call for two days.

226 SULLIVAN ST., TOP FLOOR.—A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer. Inquire of Mrs. RAN.

234 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8th av.—A respectable woman as first class cook; best city reference.

250 7TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN COOK, and to wash and iron. Call for two days.

289 BOWERY.—AN ORDER AND MEAT COOK (female) in a restaurant or hotel.

307 MOTT ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer, to go a short distance in the country, best city reference.

312 2D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A COMpetent cook; has three years' reference. Can be seen for two days.

314 EAST 53D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of cooking, English, French and German; is a good bread baker.

315 EAST 18TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK: UNderstands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups and all kinds of side dishes, boning and larding; first class pastry cook, either for public or private, can give good city reference.

317 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, IN REAR.—A respectable young girl as cook and do washing and ironing; will do general housework in a nice family; good city reference from her last place.

324 EAST 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG girl to cook, wash and iron, or as laundress. Call or address.

326 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to do plain washing; best city reference.

334 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as plain cook and to assist with washing and ironing, good city reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as excellent plain cook and baker; a competent and obliging person, best city reference.

346 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best city reference. Call for two days.

347 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; also to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

370 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as first rate cook; is thoroughly experienced; no objections to assist at washing and ironing; will be found trustworthy; first class city reference.

419 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good, thorough cook, in city or country; has good reference from last place.

431 16TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., IN the rear.—As first class cook in a private family; understands making butter; no objections to the country; best city reference given.

433 EAST 14TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST city reference. Can be seen for two days.

438 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, in a small private family, to cook, wash and iron; good reference from last place.

439 WEST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble person in a private family, as cook; understands making bread and biscuit; would help in the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

444 8TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A respectable woman as cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of meats and soups; good baker of bread and pastry; good city reference. Call for two days.

447 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

452 LEXINGTON AV., ONE DOOR FROM 45TH st.—A young girl as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to assist in the kitchen and do up stairs work. Good city reference.

488 6TH AV., ROOM 16.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of French cooking; good city reference.

492 3D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., FRONT room.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best city reference from her last place.

501 6TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH FIRST class city reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call on or address COOK, for two days.

517 7TH AV.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; NO OBJECtions to private boarding house; good city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

556 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—A young woman as cook and to assist in plain washing and ironing; has good city reference.

601 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER LEROY.—AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework.

628 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A REspectable girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing, or housework, with a small family; good city reference.

756 2D AV., BETWEEN 40TH AND 41ST STS., THIRD floor, back room.—As plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

844 8TH AV., BETWEEN 50TH AND 51ST STS.—A young woman as good plain cook, and assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

1,403 BROADWAY, CORNER 41ST ST., FIRST floor, back room.—As cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

A FRENCH PERSON AS COOK IN A FRENCH or Spanish family. Address S. N., Herald office.

COOK—FIRST CLASS, WANTS A SITUATION IN A Spanish or Jewish family; best city reference. Inquire for ELLEN BARRETT, Free Labor Bureau, corner 9th and Stuyvesant sts. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 STAPLE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and nurse, or plain sewing.

23 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, is willing and obliging; has good reference.

26 NORFOLK ST., NEAR GRAND, TOP FLOOR, front room.—A young Protestant woman as chambermaid, or would take charge of a baby; can cut out and sew. Address.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; two years' reference from last place.

43 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; seven years' reference from her last place. Call to-day.

56 WATTS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, IN THE REAR.—A young woman as chambermaid or laundress; has good city reference.

96 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid in a hotel; best city reference.

102 BLEECKER ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FRENCH woman as nurse and chambermaid; good city reference. Call for two days.

103 MOTT ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant American woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing.

132 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress or would do waiting alone; best reference.

134 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and to assist at washing and ironing, good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; best city reference given.

141 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS., rear house, room No. 7.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference given.

145 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7th av.—As chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. Call two days.

161 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young lady as chambermaid and waitress.

166 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of children; good city reference. Call for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing in a private family, city reference.

209 WEST 51ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY, FRONT cottage.—A respectable young woman, Protestant, as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family, or would go as nurse; is fully competent; has the best city reference.

211 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN PROTESTant woman as chambermaid and seamstress, understands plain dressmaking, or to take care of children, best reference. Call for two days.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and nurse; no objection to do fine washing; best city reference.

221 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and waitress or as waitress alone; good city reference.

230 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do the housework of a small private family; no objections to making herself generally useful; city reference.

236 WEST 53D ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress, or to take care of grown children. Apply at present employer's.

238 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A respectable woman as chambermaid and to help at washing; good reference from last place.

248 WEST 16th st., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and take care of children, or to do plain sewing in a private family, good city reference.

252 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

255 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children.

261 WEST 28TH ST., CORNER OF 8TH AV., SECond floor, from 10 to 4 o'clock.—In a German family, as chambermaid or nurse, by a German girl. Good references.

265 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—AS CHAMbermaid and willing to assist with the care of children.

292 HICKS ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress and to make herself generally useful, best city reference. Call for two days.

301 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid or children's nurse. Call on or address A. B.

307 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do fine washing or as laundress alone; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

318 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork or take care of children, good city reference.

380 2D AV., CORNER OF 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, back room.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; wages $12; good city reference.

323 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children or to do chamberwork and plain sewing.

331 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; best city reference.

337 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor, back.—A respectable girl as chambermaid or waitress, city or country; good reference.

343 9TH AV., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A REspectable young woman to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing; good references.

363 8TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO UP STAIRS work; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call for two days at her last home, Mrs. J. Brooks'.

367 9TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; has the best city reference.

385 6TH AV., IN BASEMENT.—A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

414 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing; best city reference.

428 2D AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to take care of children or to do plain sewing and take care of children; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

458 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do nursing; good references. Call for two days.

490 3D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A REspectable young girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

492 3D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS., FIRST floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best city reference from her last place.

508 6TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and nurse, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small, private family, is perfectly competent; reference at her present employer's, where she can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday.

523 6TH ST., ROOM 16.—A GERMAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing.

526 6TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from her last place.

567 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing.

574 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., THIRD floor, back room.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference. Inquire for two days.

621 2D AV., CORNER 34TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing; city reference.

700 WASHINGTON ST., CORNER OF PERRY.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can trim and finish ladies' dresses. Call on or address for three days M. L.

719 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young Protestant girl as chambermaid and nurse; good reference.

735 3D AV.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR ON Wheeler & Wilson's and elliptic machines, who understands all kinds of family sewing, wishes to go out by the day or week. Can furnish a Wheeler & Wilson's machine if required. Ring the second bell.

842 3D AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., TOP floor, front room, ring fourth bell.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid; is a good operator on the Florence sewing machine; has nearly three years' reference from her last place in the city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

1,050 2D AV., FOURTH FLOOR.—A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress.

2,185 3D AV., CORNER 114TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, back.—A respectable American girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; reference from last place. Call for two days.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND seamstress; good reference. Address X. Y., box 228 Herald office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking; Winter and Spring Suits, $3, upwards; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting. Call or address.

7 GREENWICH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class French dressmaker, just from Paris, wishes employment in private families by the day; can do all kinds of satin and fancy trimmings; several years' experience in cutting and fitting. All French fashions received three times a month.

10 WEST 44TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses; thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best city reference. Call for two days.

17 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A dressmaker wishes to go out by the day; understands ladies' and misses' dresses in all their branches; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

18 HUBERT ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; CAN DO ALL kinds of family sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address A. BRADLY.

38 EAST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Call or address for one week.

51 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A FEW more first class families, to serve by day at dressmaking; can furnish satisfactory reference. Address DRESSMAKER

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothing of every description, gentlemen's shirts, &c., would like the work of a few families; cording and quilting, tucking three cents a yard, on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

105 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands a good deal about dressmaking; and is accustomed to family sewing; no objection to assist in chamberwork.

137 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAker to go out by the day or week; can cut ladies' dresses; has her own machine, no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call or address.

169 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; work done at home preferred; understands dressmaking. Call for two days.

204 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and cloaks, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would like to go to Europe; can be highly recommended.

213 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER requires a few more engagements by the day or week in private families. Call or address.

218 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress by the week or month; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference.

225 WEST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit for children.

246 EAST 10TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO UNderstands her business thoroughly, would go out by the day in families, or would cut and fit in an establishment.

267 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as first class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; first class reference.

310 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with up stairs work; best city references.

312 3D AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A fashionable dress and cloak maker is at leisure to go out by the day; can sew on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines.

325 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., IN the store.—A girl as seamstress and to assist at chamberwork; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines and do all kinds of family sewing; good city reference.

359 GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG, THIRD FLOOR, second door.—A middle aged widow lady of respectability wishes sewing in a family by the day. Call all week or address Mrs. A. M.

474 3D AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., ROOM No. 8.—An operator would like a few more customers to work for on the Wheeler & Wilson machine; can do all kinds of family sewing. Call for two days.

496 7TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AN American widow desires a few engagements by the day, week or month in private families, thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming ladies' and children's dresses, can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; no objections to the country; best city references.

529 3D AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—A competent dressmaker that works by the day; cutting and fitting.

539 WEST 29TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as seamstress, can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, under clothes and all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would be willing to assist with the chamberwork if required; good city references. Call for two days.

542 (OLD NO.) 8TH AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A young lady to operate on the machine in private families by the day or week, with or without her own machine, can furnish the best reference. Address.

596 [illegible] AV.—AN EXPERIENCED OPERATOR TO work by the day or week, [illegible] and all kinds of family sewing. Call on or address.

610 6TH AV.—A FRENCH SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN cut and fit, to go out by the day; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

1,251 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 31ST ST., IN THE fancy store.—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week.

1,269 BROADWAY.—A SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNderstands dressmaking, to go out to families; can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Call all week.

General Housework, &c.

5 KING ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework, best city reference given; no objections to city or country.

23 HARRISON ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl, lately from Ireland, to do general housework in a private family.

101 MIDDAGH ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework in a small family, best city references given. Can be seen for two days.

102 PITT ST., REAR, ROOM NO. 8.—A YOUNG German girl to do general housework; good city reference.

103 MOTT ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A girl to do general housework, is a plain cook, good washer and ironer; would go a short distance in the country.

112 7TH AV., CORNER 15TH ST., OVER TEA store.—To do housework in a small private family.

127 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A young woman to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

328 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best city reference.

168 3D AV., CORNER OF 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to do general housework, cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good reference.

192 1ST AV., BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do housework in a small private family; is a very good washer and ironer and plain cook; none need apply but a private family; good city reference.

230 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman to do general housework; willing to make herself generally useful.

241 WEST 22D ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family.

252 MONROE ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 15 years old, to assist in light housework. Call for two days.

263 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young woman as thorough waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good reference.

331 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

337 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; city reference.

337 WEST 11TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call for two days.

344 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL (HAS never lived out) to do general housework in a private family. Call or address for two days.

377 EAST 4TH ST., NEAR LEWIS.—A RESPECTAble girl to do housework in a private family, where she can have a good home; city reference.

409 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to city or country. One year's reference.

419 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do light housework, in city or country; has best city reference.

434 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM 15.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family; best city references.

439 6TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A woman, in a small family, to do general housework; is a good plain cook, understands making bread and biscuit and is a good laundress; good city reference.

479 9TH AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A GIRL, lately landed, to do housework; is a good washer and ironer; can be well recommended.

612 6TH AV., 38TH ST., OVER THE LIQUOR store, side door, third floor.—A respectable young woman to do housework in a small family; can give city reference.

700 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl to do general housework. Good reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

2 WASHINGTON PLACE, ROOM 18.—A YOUNG LADY, refined and of pleasing manners, as housekeeper or a similar position where a comfortable home would be insured; reference from last engagement.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

Housekeepers, &c.

33 KING ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN AMERIcan lady of education and refinement, capable of teaching; the family of a widower, with children requiring instruction, preferred; best reference given and required. Call on or address for two days M. E. RUSSELL.

354 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A MIDDLE aged woman as housekeeper or to do the general housework of a private family. Call for two days.

A YOUNG WIDOW, EDUCATED AND REFINED, DEsires a position as housekeeper to a widower or club of gentlemen. Address, with particulars, Mrs. C. D. E., Post office, New York.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF FRENCH DESCENT WISHES a situation as housekeeper in a widower's family. Address Mrs. F. M., box 177 Herald office, stating when and where can be seen.

A WIDOW LADY, FROM SCOTLAND, BUT HAS BEEN some time in America, wishes a situation as housekeeper; has excellent taste in millinery and dress trimming. Only families of wealth and position need address for three days S. H., Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPING.—A MIDDLE AGED WIDOW LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, for which she is fully capable, or as an assistant in the education of children. Address box 3,612 Post office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED LADY, A SITUAtion as housekeeper in a widower's family. For particulars address MATRON, Post office, New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel or gentleman's family, or would take charge of linen room; is perfectly competent and of long experience. Address S. H. F., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED LADY, A SITUAtion as housekeeper, in a widower's family, or as linen woman in a hotel; no objection to the country. Address for three days, Miss B. D. D., corner Fulton and Stuyvesant avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY an American lady, of education and refinement, capable of giving lessons in French, Spanish, English and Music; the family of a widower with children requiring instruction preferred; best reference given and required. Address H. H. E., Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

5 MINETTA ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A GIRL, THIRTEEN years, who can speak English and German, to take care of a child and assist with housework.

15 MOTT ST., ROOM NO. 7.—AS NURSE AND PLAIN sewer by a very respectable girl. Call for two days.

32 GREENWICH AV., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTful young girl as nurse and seamstress or waitress; best city references.

63 WEST 33D ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY, SECOND floor.—A respectable girl to take charge of a baby from its birth. is an excellent seamstress; best city reference. Call or address.

70 UNION PLACE, BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS., in 4th av.—A lady is desirous of finding a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress or to wait on a lady; no objection to travel; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth.

93 6TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTable German woman, speaking a little English, to take care of children and do sewing in a respectable family.

103 WASHINGTON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman as wet nurse, who has lost her own baby. Call for two days.

127 WEST 37TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A REspectable woman wants a baby to wet nurse at her own home. Can be seen for two days.

129 HENRY ST., ABOVE THE DRUG STORE, FIRST floor, Brooklyn.—A respectable woman to take care of an aged couple or to do plain sewing or to take of a baby. Can be seen for two days.

130 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., top floor, in the rear.—A young American girl as child's nurse; is well educated, willing and obliging; a first class family preferred, no objection to city or country. Can be seen for two days between the hours of 9 and 4, or all the week if not suited.

132 EAST HOUSTON ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days.

133 7TH AV., CORNER OF 18TH ST.—A YOUNG girl as nurse; will make herself useful.

146 AV. C, BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS., FIRST floor.—A young woman, 17 years of age, as nurse and chambermaid or nurse and waitress; has good city reference.

161 6TH AV.—AS MONTHLY NURSE; FIRST CLASS city references.

200 WEST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—An American young woman as nurse, can take care of a baby or growing children, would assist with plain sewing or chamberwork. City reference.

201 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse and to do plain sewing; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has over four years' reference.

204 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT, room 11.—An experienced and trustworthy nurse; can give good references. Call for two days.

211 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS monthly nurse; has good experience, can bring good references. Call or address Mrs. MARTIN.

222 WEST 36TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A young woman as wet nurse.

223 WEST 22D ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS child's nurse and to do light chamberwork; no objection to the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

236 WEST [illegible] ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A MIDdle aged Scotch woman as monthly nurse or to take care of children or do plain cooking in a small family.

238 EAST 37TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as wet nurse. Can be seen from 10 to 6

241 WEST 33D ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A young girl as nurse and to do chamberwork and plain sewing. Call for two days.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as nurse for growing children and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family, good city reference from last place.

255 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse. Call for two days.

265 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A YOUNG, respectable married woman, with a full fresh breast of milk, has lost her own baby, as wet nurse, in a respectable family; can give good references.

268 EAST 113TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV., HARLEM, N. Y.—A respectable married woman, whose child is five weeks old, a child to wet nurse at her home, is well recommended.

276 AV. B, ROOM NO. 8.—AS WET NURSE.

277 1ST AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS., IN the bakery.—A strong, healthy woman as nurse for an invalid or any capacity as nurse, hires monthly or weekly, with reference. Inquire for Mrs. GREEN.

285 AV. B, BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A young woman as wet nurse in a private family, has a baby six weeks old. Can be seen at any hour for two days.

293 1ST AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—A middle aged woman as nurse and to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference.

309 WEST 28TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, wants a baby to nurse at her own house.

317 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A WIDOW LADY would take care of a child three years old and upward at her own house; good reference. Call or address.

322 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman as wet nurse; good reference. Call for two days.

334 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse and would make herself generally useful; has good reference.

340 EAST 19TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse; three years' reference. Can be seen for two days.

340 EAST 19TH ST.—A PERSON WHO IS FULLY competent to take charge of a baby; can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days.

340 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl as nurse and chambermaid, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference.

314 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do plain sewing; good city reference can be given.

386 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND CHILdren and make herself useful in a Jewish family. Reference from last place.

408 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—A RESPECTable woman to take care of children and do plain sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

419 EAST 12TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable married woman wishes a child to wet nurse at her own residence, having lost her baby a few days since, best reference from her physician.

421 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and do light chamberwork. Call for two days.

425 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as nurse and plain sewer, or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

460 6TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST.—A FIRST RATE washer and ironer wants a few gentlemen's or families' washing to do at her own house; best reference.

476 2D AV., CORNER OF 27TH ST.—A PROtestant woman, highly respectable, as baby's nurse in a first class family. Good references.

514 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B, lager beer saloon.—A very healthy girl, 19 years of age, with milk three weeks old, as wet nurse. Inquire for two days.

546 8TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A PROTESTANT girl, 12 years old, to take care of children and make herself generally useful.

796 6TH AV., NEAR 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE American girl, in a private family, as nurse for growing children; can instruct them in the first branches of music. Can be seen for two days.

A COMPETENT NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; ONE who understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; Scotch or German preferred. Apply at 48 West 27th st. Tuesday and Wednesday.

Laundresses, &c.

83 WEST HOUSTON ST., ENTRANCE IN LAURENS st., up stairs.—A young woman who does washing for gentlemen would like more customers; best references.

109 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman as first class laundress; understands all kinds of washing and ironing and French fluting; has the best city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

122 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS FIRST class laundress, recently from England, in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting and finery and is a good needlewoman.

131 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO work by the day; is a first class washer and ironer; the best references will be given.

147 WEST 29TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A PROTESTANT woman as first class laundress; perfectly understands her business; the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

152 EAST 24TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A REspectable woman would like to take washing to her own house; is a first class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting and polishing; has the best reference from those she is employed by.

152 WEST 28TH ST.—A WOMAN, AT HER OWN residence, to do a few ladies' or gentlemen's or families' washing; fluting neatly done; best city reference. Call all the week.

155 WEST 24TH ST.—WASHING AND IRONING BY a first class laundress. Call on or address Mrs. FORD.

156 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR, ROOM NO. 8.—A respectable woman wishes a few ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing; understands all kinds of washing, ironing and fluting; best reference.

163 WEST 4TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A REspectable woman will do ladies' and gentlemen's washing.

209 EAST 38TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO do fine washing; has good reference from her last place.

225 EAST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS first class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

229 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress in a first class private family; understands fluting and all kinds of finery; best city reference. Call for one day.

248 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as laundress; good city reference if required. Call for two days.

257 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor.—A respectable married woman to do the washing of two gentlemen or a small family

263 WEST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman wishes families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house; fluting and puffing done in the neatest manner; good reference. Call or address.

288 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable woman, who is a first class laundress, wishes the washing of a few gentlemen or families to do at her home; can give the best reference.

288 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A competent girl as laundress; best reference.

332 EAST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's or family washing, or would be willing to go out by the day.

387 7TH AV., ONE DOOR FROM 34TH ST.—A REspectable woman wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing on reasonable terms; best city reference.

488 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to do washing at her own place; does fineries and fluting; or would go out by the day.

572 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS., FIRST floor, back room.—A respectable woman wishes to get some washing to do at her own residence by the day, week or month.

628 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS, or would assist with chamberwork; best city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

22 85TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—A young German girl as waitress or chambermaid. Address.

35 EAST 13TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress in a private family; no objection to assist at washing and ironing. good city reference.

49 EAST 31ST ST.—AS WAITRESS BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private boarding house; capable of taking full charge of a dining room; best city reference.

63 3D AV., CORNER OF 11TH ST.—A RESPECTable colored girl as waitress in a first class boarding house or private family; best city reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AS FIRST class waitress, best city reference.

145 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress in a first class private family; best city reference.

145 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress and chambermaid in a gentleman's family, or to assist in fine washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country; best city and country reference.

166 EAST 28TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS FIRST class waitress; would assist in chamberwork; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

236 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as waitress, in a private boarding house or private family preferred; six years' reference from last place. Inquire in basement.

339 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl as waitress; is a good plain sewer; understands her business thoroughly; also a cook, would be willing to assist with the washing; no objection to the country; best reference can be given.

417 EAST 14TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, and willing to assist in washing and ironing; can give good reference; would have no objection to the country.

Miscellaneous.

17 CORNELIA ST., NEAR 4TH ST.—A GIRL IS DEsirous to accompany a lady to California, she is a competent lady's maid and can do general housework; can show the best recommendation as to character. Call for three days.

46 FORSYTH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman in either a lunch house or saloon; no objection to a small hotel, is a competent cook and understands pastry. Call or address M. F.

86 6TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A NICE, RESPECTAble girl as lady's maid or seamstress; no objection to travelling; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

103 BROOME ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL; is willing to make herself generally useful.

113 EAST 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL as lady's maid and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dressmaking. Best city reference.

170 3D AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the store.—A German Protestant person, speaking French and English, as ladies' maid or seamstress.

309 27TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young girl who speaks English, German and French and plays the piano as governess for one or two children. Address Mrs. FISCHER.

322 WEST 17TH ST.—A WOMAN TO WORK BY the day or week or live in a small family, would take in washing. Call or address.

359 GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG, THIRD FLOOR, second door.—A middle aged widow lady of good family, with business habits wishes a position as saleslady in any house of business. Call for three days or address Mrs. C. B.

A LADY WOULD LIKE WRITING OF SOME DEscription to do either at home or in place of business. Triflers need not reply. Address M. L. H., Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A HOME IN A PRIVATE family; will make herself generally useful if treated as one of the family; can produce good references. Address M. N. O., box 125 Herald office.

AN AGREEABLE, CHEERFUL YOUNG WIDOW would like some remunerative employment immediately. None noticed who does not appoint an indoor interview. MINNIE BRIGHT, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TEACHING, wishes to obtain a situation as companion, daily or resident governess, to teach the English branches, French grammatically, drawing and rudiments of music; would not object to assist with sewing; references exchanged. Address or call on Miss M., 31 Charles st.

A YOUNG LADY, OF SOME EXPERIENCE, DESIRES a few more pupils in instrumental and vocal music; young children preferred. Pupils may rely upon receiving patient care, and great attention will be paid to the formation of correct habits. Excellent references. Please send address to Miss R., box 297 Herald office.

A COMPANIONABLE AMERICAN LADY, AN ORphan and considered a good reader, also capable of superintending a household, would like to meet with a party or an elderly couple of standing who wish some one to relieve them from care. Those wishing the attention and services of the above may address, stating where they can be seen, MARIE, station G. Good reference; city home immaterial.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY SKILLED IN PRINTing and mounting photographs, desires a situation in a first class gallery. Address H. A. M., Herald office.

A POSITION DESIRED—BY A LADY, AS GOVERNESS or as governess and housekeeper; a family of a widower preferred; no objection to going West. Address box 150 Post office, Herkimer, N. Y.

A LADY WILL GIVE HER SERVICES AS HOUSEkeeper or copyist, or in sewing on machine, in return for a home. Address J. E. MASON, station L.

A FOREIGNER DESIRES BOARD IN A FAMILY OR school in exchange for lessons in the French, German or Russian language. Call on or address Miss GOUTCHAROFF, 259 East 10th st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

AN ENGLISH LADY DESIRES A POSITION AS RESIdent or visiting governess, or would give lessons in exchange for board; her acquirements are, English, in all its branches, French, German, Spanish, music, drawing and calisthenics. Address N. C., box 5,346 Post office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A POSITION as governess in an American family; she is capable of teaching French, English and music. Address Miss M. H., Roslyn, Staten Island.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL WANTED—ABOUT 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD, TO assist in the light housework of a small private family and also in the care of a baby; an orphan preferred. Call at 1,604 Myrtle av., near Marcy, Brooklyn.

A PROTESTANT GIRL, ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, TO do light work and mind the baby. Apply to Mrs. TAYLOR, 104 East 4th st.

A GIRL, 12 TO 14 YEARS, TO PLAY WITH BABY IN private American family; must be well recommended; wages $4 per month. Apply at 154 West 49th st.

ALL LADIES SEEKING SITUATIONS AS COMpanions, governesses, housekeepers, matrons, bookkeepers, saleisladies, copyists and other superior positions, apply at Ladies' Situation Office, 713 Broadway. Employers suited free. Numerous testimonials.

COPYISTS WANTED.—TWO LADIES WRITING AN UNmistakably handsome hand may find permanent employment by addressing JUSTITIA, Herald office.

FIRST CLASS MILLINER WANTED—TO GO TO MEMphis. Satisfactory compensation given to an experienced party, with good references. Apply to E. O. WALCH & CO., 471 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

JUTE SPINNERS.—TWO FIRST CLASS HANDS WANTed; wages $8 per week. Address box 462 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

NECKTIE MANUFACTURER WANTED—TO BUY A lot of tie silks or to manufacture the goods, or first class tie makers (ladies) can take the work home. Address for three days NECKTIES, Herald office.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

WET NURSES WANTED.—SITUATIONS CAN BE had by applying at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 5 6th st., near Bowery.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 23 Lamartine place, West 29th st.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, in private family. 145 East 38th st.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER. APPLY AT NO. 3 Wooster st.

WANTED—GOOD, EXPERIENCED HANDS TO TRIM lace caps at 167 Mott st., near Broome. HERMAN.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS NURSE. CALL after 9 o'clock at 72 1th av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN, to do general housework in a family of three. Apply at 232 East 20th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN AS MEAT COOK for a hotel in a neighboring city. Inquire from 9 to 12, Tuesday morning, at 35 Nassau st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WITH CITY REFERENces, in a private family. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 2 West 12th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN A SMALL family, for general housework. H. G. SCHAMBACH, 621 Hudson st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL IN A FAMILY OF TWO; must understand the washing and know something of waiting. Call to-day, before 1 o'clock, at No. 9 West 47th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID, ABLE, likewise, to do up fine clothes. Apply at 229 West 22d street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good plain cook and good washer and ironer. Apply, with city references, at 513 West 35th st.

WANTED—A GIRL WITH CITY REFERENCE, FOR general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 152 West 11th st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WILcox & Gibbs' sewing machine, to do lace work, at MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO.'S, 20 Mercer st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NECKTIE HANDS. ONLY those understanding all kinds of ties need apply at 9th st. entrance. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, HANDY IN MAKING paper boxes. Call at 53 Nassau st., fourth floor, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR FEMALE COOK; GERMAN or English preferred. Apply at 352 Lexington av., corner of 40th st., before 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A GERMAN GIRL for cooking, washing and ironing; references required. Inquire at 155 West 53d st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO CUT ties. Only those with the best reference need apply to JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., 384 and 386 Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN, FOR the fancy goods business; one accustomed to Brooklyn trade preferred. Apply to S. H. RYDER, 163 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, TRUSTY NURSE AND seamstress, who can give good city reference. Call for two days at 141 West 41st st., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES ACCUSTOMED TO WORK on bows and scarfs and willing to work in the building. Apply to JOHN M. DAVIES & CO., 384 and 386 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also a girl about 15 to do up stairs work and wait on table. Apply at 25 Lexington av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE boarding house, also a good laundress willing to assist with chamberwork. Apply at 400 West 22d st., from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS, WITH city reference, wages $14. Call at 36 West 39th st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT, RESPECTABLE COLORED WOman, to do chamberwork and waiting and assist in the washing and ironing in a small family, unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 2 East 42d st.

WANTED—A VERY FINE SEAMSTRESS, WILLING to do light chamberwork and waiting; a Protestant, with city reference; also an orphan girl, 12 years old, to amuse and attend a child 6 years old. Call or address 239 West 5th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, STEADY AND SOBER woman, 25 to 35 years old, as child's nurse and seamstress, [illegible] references, to such [illegible] is offered; American, English, Swede or French preferred. Apply at No. 3 Garden st., Brooklyn Heights.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FOOTman and to assist in the house, can be highly recommended. Can be seen at 1,155 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED farmer or farmer and gardener; Scotch, married, without a family. Address FARMER, 201 Fulton st., in the seed store, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, 16 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A SITUAtion in a wholesale business grocery preferred; can be well recommended; salary no object. Address M. J. N., box 2,136 New York Post office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A grocery; understands the care of horses; good references from his last employers. Call at 141 Willoughby st., near Fleet, Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED AS FARMER, OR WILLING to make himself useful; American and married. Call on or address SILAS MASON, White Plains, Westchester county, N. Y.

A MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUATIONS—THE MAN understands farming in all its branches; can drive if required; the woman can do general housework; best references. Can be seen for three days at No. 7 Washington st.

A SMART, SOBER, THOROUGH MAN OF BUSINESS requires a situation as steward, &c., in a hotel or restaurant. Address A. L. H., 31 Hubert st.

A FIRST CLASS LONG ISLAND FARMER IS DEsirous of obtaining a situation as foreman on a farm; can give best recommendations. Address for one week, T. VORIS, box 140 Herald office.

A RESPONSIBLE PARTY GOING SOUTH WOULD BE pleased to sell goods and make collections for first class houses. Address H., 55 Park av., New York city.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE, AND work on a farm by a first class farm hand; best of references. Address, for one week, box 1,774 New York Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; two years' reference from last place. Address T. F., corner 29th st. and Broadway, grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSHMAN AND wife, situations as janitors in a bank or insurance office, or as agents over tenant houses; best reference. Address for one week H. M. H., station G, 6th av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY THOMAS BROWN AND his sister, to take charge of a farm; have had thirty-three years' experience; best reference. Address THOMAS BROWN, 32 av. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARKEEPER, BY A respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen at his present place, liquor store 23 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS farmer; is used to working on a gentleman's place; understands his business. Can be seen for three days at Thomas Brennan's, No. 7 Washington st., New York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A PRIVATE family, by a young man with first class city references. Address WAITER, 119 Varick st.

THE TRADES.

ARTISTIC.—AN APPRENTICE, NOT LESS THAN 16 years of age, will be taken under the personal instruction of J. BRUCE, Pictorial Sign and Scenic Artist, 600 Broadway; must have talent. A steady man wanted, thoroughly acquainted with business, on a year's engagement.

AN EXPERIENCED LANDSCAPE GARDENER AND engineer of rural improvements desires an engagement. Address for three days LANDSCAPE GARDENER, box 147 Herald office.

CUSTOM CUTTERS WANTED.—TWO OR THREE first class cutters of gents' clothing, who can influence trade, will be very liberally treated with. ABBATT & MOORE, No. 9 Brevoort place, 10th st.

CUTTER WANTED—TO GO TO A TOWN IN PENNSYLvania; one thoroughly competent to cut a good garment; German preferred. Apply to H. M. NICHOLS & CO., 274 Canal st.

IRON MOULDERS WANTED.—HIGHEST WAGES, steady employment. Apply at Excelsior Iron Works, foot of 14th st., East river.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A first class workman, having a thorough knowledge of the trade; no objections to go South or West. Address for four days INQUIRER, Herald office.

TO BOSS BAKERS.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUation to work on bread, cake and pies; city reference. Address W. HUGHES, 759 Washington st., third floor, room No. 7.

TO LITHOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, A GOOD ARTIST, to make plates for several small chromos. Apply to ROBERT MAYER & CO., 54 John st.

TO ARCHITECTS.—A DRAUGHTSMAN, WITH PRACtical experience and first class reference, desires a situation. Address, with real name, DRAUGHTSMAN, Herald office.

TO WHOLESALE CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.—Wanted, by a practical tailor and cutter, an engagement from now or the 1st of March, as assistant or under foreman, regulate patterns, taking in work, &c.; good reference. Address P. C., box 198 Herald office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CUTTER, BOXERS AND patchers; good wages paid. Apply at 80 Centre st.

WANTED—ONE GOOD CARRIAGE IRONER AND one wheelwright, to go in the country. Only good men need inquire at 67 Maiden lane, in the store, between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A PRINTER, WHO ALSO UNDERSTANDS stereotyping; permanent situation and good wages. Address OLIVER CROOK & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN, OF GOOD business faculties and experience, and a good penman, desires employment; abundant city references. Address S., box 5,315 Post office.

A BOY, 17 YEARS OLD, WANTS A SITUATION AS clerk in a banking or mercantile office; has had some experience in the banking business; testimonials from former employers. Address E. L. DICKERSON, 314 Market st., Newark, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—ADDRESS VALERIAN, Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—GOOD REFERENCES, BY HERMAN M. HILL, druggist, Hoboken, N. J.

DRUG CLERK WANTED.—COMPETENT MAN WITH city references may address DRUGS, box 124 Herald office.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—FOR SHAWLS, for dress goods and for hosiery. JAS. A. HEARN & SON, 775 Broadway, above 9th st.

DRUGGIST WANTED.—A COMPETENT GRADUATE of the College of Pharmacy, with $1,500 or $2,000, will be started in business, with guarantee of an immediate living and lucrative future. Address B., box 206 Herald office.

GROCERY DEALERS AND OTHERS.—THE ADVERTISER desires employment as clerk; can keep books; accurate in figures, affable in manners; experienced, competent and energetic; loan employer $100 security against character; accept employment or part ownership in real estate business; $75 a month expected. Address BERKLEY, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR THE VARNISH BUSINESS. Address, stating qualifications and references, by letter only, MINETT & CO., New York.

THE ADVERTISER BEING ABOUT TO START ON A trip West would like to increase his salary by selling some articles on commission. Address TRAVELLER, Herald office.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK, AT 162 1ST AV., corner 11th st., New York.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE work; must be quick, accurate and a good penman; salary for first year not to exceed $400. Give, in own handwriting, age, experience, reference, &c. Address ASHER & ADAMS, publishers, 535 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A MAN TO ATTEND A STATIONERY AND book store in Brooklyn; one accustomed to preparing paper, &c., for a job printing office preferred. Address, with references and stating age and former occupation, LOUIS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF TEN YEARS' BUSINESS experience in the West, a situation in a wholesale or retail jewelry store; would prefer to travel for the wholesale trade; would accept any department; is a practical workman; best city references. Address JEWELLER, box 210 Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN, NORWEGIAN OR SWEDISH apothecary, willing to go to Havana; must be competent and speak English; the want of Spanish no objection. For particulars address, with references, M. U., box 2,551 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A MERCANTILE OR commercial house, by a young man 19 years of age; is a good penman and correct at figures. Best references given. Address T., box 221 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND ENERGETIC salesman, to take charge of linen and furnishing department in a large retail dry goods establishment. Address box 2,409 Philadelphia Post office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION IN a wholesale dry goods house; would have no objections to go South; willing to make himself generally useful. Address W. H. E., box 219 Herald office.

WANTED—FOUR EXPERIENCED RETAIL DRY goods salesmen, for dress goods, laces, white goods and silk departments. None but first class men need apply. J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS bookkeeper or clerk; willing to make himself useful, good reference from last employers. Address E. H. H. Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A COAL OFFICE; ONE WHO THOroughly understands the business and can control some trade preferred. Address, stating salary wanted, experience, &c., COAL, station E, New York.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, a first class salesman for the ladies' department; none unless thoroughly conversant with the trade and every way competent to regulate and take charge of stock need apply for one week to H. O'NEILL, 1,187 and 1,189 Broadway, corner of 29th st.

WANTED—A MAN WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE retail drug trade, who is competent and willing to take charge of the books and general business of a first class drug store; one who can come well recommended may secure a good and permanent situation. Address DRUGGIST, box 210 Herald office, giving age, reference, &c.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERMAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly. Call on or address FRANCIS BURCHBUCHLER, 2½ Hudson st.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, a Protestant; understands the care of greenhouse and graperies and can give the recommendations as to his capability; none but such need apply. Call on or address GARDENER, 116 West 24th st., stating particulars.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; not afraid of work; understands his business; has best references from last employer. Address COACHMAN, box 122 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business; willing and obliging; care and treatment of horses. Address G. V. D., Wright's saddlery, &c.

A SCOTCH GARDENER DESIRES A SITUATION ON a gentleman's place, who has a cottage; is married, but can be highly recommended. Address W. RAMSEY, 167 ... Brooklyn.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman and groom; understands his business; skilful with horses; a good city driver; willing and obliging. Best city reference. Address J. L., at M. Coleman's saddlery, 1,228 Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; highest reference from his last employers. Address R. E., 110 West 48th st., private stable.

ANY FAMILY REQUIRING THE SERVICES OF AN experienced and faithful German gardener, with a small family, may address G, No. 9 John street, Young & Elliott's seed store, or inquire at his present employer's, Wm. H. Fogg, 359 5th av. Office 82 Burling slip.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTED—ONE WHO can be well recommended. Address box 1,239 Post office, stating where and when he may be seen.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man having the best reference. Can be seen at Henry Honneke's grocery store, corner 52d st. and Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a colored man having the best reference. Call on or address C. E., Picture Gallery, 202 West 16th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young married man; understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging; best city references. Address A. M., box 204 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—For the country, by an American single man; understands the care of horses and plain gardening; good reference. Address F. S., box 181 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business; well recommended. Call on or address J. C., 448 6th av., in the harness store.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY Protestant man; understands his business; would make himself generally useful; good references. Address GARDENER, 44 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A YOUNG married man, an American; understands greenhouse, grapery and gardening in all its branches; first class references. Address JAMES L. M., box 141 Herald office.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man who understands the management of greenhouse, grapehouse, fruit, flowers and vegetables; best city reference. Address M. C., Herald office.

GROOM.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS groom or groom and helper; can drive well; would be found useful and obliging. Address M. N., 896 Broadway, in the drug store.

PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENER DESIRES AN engagement. Address G. R., Bliss' seed store, 41 Park row, New York, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE single man, as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; would take charge of a small vegetable garden and be obliging; can milk; highly recommended as to honesty and capability; country preferred. Address for two days, C. D., box 122 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS FIRST class farmer and landscape gardener; a place requiring improvement preferred. Address R. M. D., 104 West 24th st., New York, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and gardener; reference given. Address J. M., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; one who knows his business and well recommended. Address for three days J. W., Morrisania Post office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN OR BOY, TO ASSIST coachman; must be able to do waiting when required. 228 West 47th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; the best reference will be given from last employer. Address JOSEPH, box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GARdener, by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has no encumbrance; can be highly recommended. Address M., box 227 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or teamster; is willing and obliging; has the best references for integrity and capacity. Call on or address G. W., 1,297 3d av., third floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN GARDENer; single man; experienced in all branches of horticulture. Address F. SCHWANZ, Union Hill, Post office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS GERman gardener; single man. Address J. SEILBERGER, care of McAzger's Hotel, Roundout, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A SINgle man; understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good milker; best city reference. Address J. B., box 214 Herald office.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND FARMER, SINGLE or married, without encumbrance; must understand green and hot houses and bring good reference. Apply at 935 2d av., between 52d and 53d sts., on Tuesday.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR BUSINESS.—A SALESMAN having a large and well established trade in the South and Southwest desires to make an engagement with a first class house. Address R. M. F., box 2,713 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom, having undoubted reference as to ability and character; no objection to the country. Address J. M., box 150 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A married man, with one small child; can give the best of city reference. Address GARDENER, at Mr. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John st., New York.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

AN EXTRA SIZE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE corner House, on Stuyvesant square, for sale at a great bargain an on terms to suit. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on East Fourteenth street, will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

A.—WE WILL SELL ONE OF THOSE EXCELLENT three story brown stone high stoop Houses in East Sixty-second street for $16,000. Send for circular. WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

DESIRABLE LARGE CENTRAL PARK DWELLING for sale low or to lease. Large Dwellings, Madison avenue, Forty-second and Fifty-seventh streets, for sale very reasonably, and on easy terms. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, WITHIN 100 FEET of the New York Life Insurance Company, new building, and on the same block; fronting on Elm street, with an L on Catharine lane; a very desirable building site. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR FOUR STORY brown stone high stoop Dwelling, on Madison avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. The house, for convenience of arrangement and elegance of finish, cannot be excelled. For price and terms apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—NOS. 83, 85 AND 87 CLINTON PLACE, north side, about 200 feet west of Fifth avenue; three four story handsome brick Houses (together 74 feet by half the block); rented last year for $9,700. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner Pine and Nassau streets.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP stone front Houses (Mansard roof), 171 and 173 East Seventy-first street. Apply to owner, at 236 Bowery, from 8 to 12 A. M., or on the premises from 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY, BASEMENT, BRICK HOUSE; 22x40; lot 25x100, brick stable on rear; dirt cheap; terms to suit. Apply on premises, 491 Second avenue, near Twenty-eighth street, or to J. A. FISHER, 89 Nassau street, room 24.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY PHILADELPHIA BRICK House, 12 rooms, elegant order, on Twenty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue; only $16,000. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, the three story high stoop brown stone Dwelling 151 Seventy-first street, near Lexington avenue; location very desirable; most elegant order; expensively furnished, and suitable for a family of taste. Terms to suit. Or will exchange for a clean tenement property or well located lots. Hours 9 to 11 and 3 to 5.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House and Lot, with stable, on Fourth avenue, near Eighty-seventh street; price $18,000. Also one adjoining, without stable, $14,000; high ground; fine view of Central Park. HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON AVENUE, BELOW THIRty-fourth street, four story brown stone, 24x65x100, at a bargain. HATCH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TENEMENT PROPERTY, IN the Tenth ward, at a great bargain; it is in best order and brings very good rents. Inquire of owner, 286 Broadway, room No. 1.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot 414 East Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill; possession immediately. Inquire of the owner, 119 Walker street.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE LARGE HOUSE ON Fifteenth street, near Stuyvesant square. Others very desirably located. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—110 WAVERLEY place; three story and attic; lot 22x97; price $15,000. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE AND Store, Bowery, near Grand street; $41,500; mortgage $31,000. D. W. T. COTTE, 133 Bowery, Real Estate and Insurance Broker.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF PURCHASED IMMEDIATELY, the elegant new four story brown stone House No. 38 East Forty-ninth street, near Madison avenue. GRADY & FOX, 129 Broadway, corner Cedar street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE and Lot, 25 Sheriff street; good order; water on each floor; terms easy; a good investment. CHARLES EMMONS, 254 Broadway.

GRAMERCY PARK.—CORNER DWELLING, FOUR story high stoop, with basement and sub-cellar, substantially built and in thorough order, 18x20; lot 112, price reasonable; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

THE HANDSOMEST THREE STORY BROWN STONE House in Harlem, 22x45x100; elegant architrave trim; walnut stairs; rich Italian mantels; ceilings moulded in latest designs; a superb house; cheap, $17,500. BENJAMIN BROWNE, Third avenue, corner 118th st.

TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON avenue—A very neat, small furnished Dwelling, $17,500; Twenty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue, small unfurnished Dwelling, $15,500. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

UNION SQUARE—THREE LOTS, EXTRA SIZE, TOgether with improvements; one or all as desired; price moderate. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, 91 Cedar street.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS TO several very desirable first class Houses on Madison avenue; cheap for cash. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

59TH STREET, NEAR LEXINGTON AVENUE—FOUR story ... a bargain, ... 18.8x50x100, for sale, furnished ... J. R. KETCHUM, 401 Fourth avenue.

123 EAST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET. FOUR STORY BROWN STONE 18x50x100.5; price $22,0... HOLLY BROS. & KISSAM, 30 Pine street.

$17,000.—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE in Thirty-ninth street, near Lexington avenue, for sale or to let on favorable terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$23,000 FOR A BROWN STONE HOUSE IN Thirty-eighth street, near Park avenue; also another House on the same street, for $20,000, between Park and Lexington avenues. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$23,500.—A HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE in Thirty-sixth street, near Park avenue, for sale on easy terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar st.

West Side.

A FIVE STORY MARBLE STORE ON LISPENARD street, 25x100, paying a good income, in exchange for good tenement property or lots below the Park. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A BROWN STONE MEDIUM-SIZED FURNISHED Dwelling, $22,500 only; terms easy; Forty-second street, adjoining junction of Broadway with Seventh avenue. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FIRST CLASS HIGH STOOP DWELLING, JUST west of Fifth avenue, Thirty-fifth street, 25x60; lot 100; only $33,500; terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A NEAT THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House on Forty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, will be sold, with the Furniture, at a very low price. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

BY B. L. LEVY & CO., 271 W. 23TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.

West 51st st., four s. b. s. b. s., first class........	$17,500
West 26th st., two s. b. s. b. House, improvements.....	9,0 0
West 26th st., three s. House, near 8th av., 25x1 0......	18,000
8th av., nice four s. b. s. corner....................	42,000
9th av., four story and Store, brick House..............	16,000

CHOICE PLOTS ON EIGHTH, SAINT NICHOLAS and Tenth avenues—All free from rock and on grade, and with but little encumbrance, in exchange for improved property. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

CHEAPEST HOUSE ON THE MARKET—PRICE $12,500; cash only $2,500. D. W. C. LANGLEY, 668 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—NO. 87 MARION STREET, RUNNING TO and belonging feet on Marion street. C. F. ANDERSON, Rye, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY, BASEMENT, BRICK; ALL improvements; 18 feet 9 inches, 48 feet deep; lot 100 feet; price $19,500, $4,000 cash. Inquire of the owner at 250 West Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE LOW—ELEGANT THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House. 153 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; extra plumbing; black walnut trim. Terms easy. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THE LOTS 407 AND 409 WEST THIRTY-ninth street, 50x100, with Factory Buildings front and rear. Price $37,000. Inquire in the drug store 439 Ninth av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP PHILAdelphia brick House 510 Seventh avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets; in perfect order. For particulars inquire of owner, W. A. LEGGETT, 205 Front street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TWO STONE FRONT high stoop Houses, Nos. 334 and 336 West Fifty-fifth street; price $13,000 and $13,500. See bill. WM. BEDELL, 338 West Fifty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE CORNER PLOT on the west side, 100x125, all ready for cellar beams, Fifty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, within one block of Grand Circle and entrance to the Park; this is a neighborhood where property must necessarily improve very rapidly; price reasonable; terms to suit. N. B.—A responsible builder can secure this corner without cash until improved. Call on owner, F. MARTIN, 415 West Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH.—HIGH STOOP, MARble front House, 21 feet wide, Thirty-first street, near Grand Hotel; newly and magnificently furnished, rosewood piano, rosewood furniture, lace curtains, &c. Apply, between 12 M. and 1 P. M., to M. W. HAZELTINE, Attorney at Law, 57 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, 200 FEET east of Boulevard, House and three Lots, filled in with brick, and all modern improvements; carriage house. Inquire of C. KRUSE, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth street, Boulevard.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 12 th street, one hundred feet east of Seventh avenue. Address PETER C. CAREY, 123d street and First avenue, or box 537 Post office.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN, A THREE STORY AND basement brown store House, on 127th street, near Fifth avenue. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

FOUR SPLENDID LOTS, EXCAVATED, WITH SEWER connections made, on Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for sale on easy terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR FULL STORY AND ATTIC ENGlish basement House, on Twenty-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue. To a prompt purchaser the house will be sold cheap. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE.—FOUR LOTS ON NINETY-NINTH STREET, between Grand Boulevard and Riverside park, elegantly located, will be sold at a bargain. DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE (English basement), built in the best manner, on Thirty-seventh street, just west of Broadway; will sell for $32,500. Possession at once. DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UPON CENTRAL PARK, Fifth avenue and Eighty-sixth street, five four story brown stone front Houses. Would be rented upon favorable terms to good tenants. Apply to E. N. TAILER, Jr., 101 Franklin street.

FOR SALE.—PARTIES DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A great bargain in a cheap and desirable located Dwelling apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE—A VARIETY OF ELEGANT HOUSES, well located; also a number of desirable Lots at reasonable rates. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

PROPERTY NO. 13 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH street, near Broadway, for sale a bargain; paying 14 per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

26TH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH avenues.—A three story high stoop brown stone front, first class order; good investment. Apply to WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., No. 8 Pine street, room No. 1.

$28,000 ONLY—FOR A VERY FINE THREE story high stoop stone front House, handsomely frescoed in oil and in perfect order, 20x50x100, near Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; half cash required. WATERLOW & CO., 885 Sixth avenue, corner Fiftieth street.

$450,000.—MADISON AVENUE, FULL BLOCK, at Fifty-ninth street. $300,000, Broadway, junction of Seventh avenue, entire Front. Fifth avenue, corner Fifty-ninth street, five Lots, $300,000. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

A LEASEHOLD, RENTS FOR $2,452, FOR $18,000; 19 years to run, near Hudson street. Apply to G. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street, second floor.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL streets and avenues. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK TWO STORY HIGH STOOP Houses, in 112th street; all improvements; price $7,800; terms easy. Apply on premises or to JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A VERY WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, cheap; can be taken possession of right away or March 1, as the parties want to go to California. Inquire at 158 Elizabeth street, near Spring.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 147TH STREET, WITH WATER front, 225 feet from the Boulevard (new line), now being completed, making this a first class investment. Address G. A. REES, 170 William street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.

Hamilton st., three story, E. b. brick..............	$8,000
Corner South 3d and 8th sts., three story h. s. brick....	11,000
Union st., two story h. s. brick..........................	6,500

TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE NORTHWEST corner of Clinton and Lafayette avenues, some of those elegant four story high stoop brown stone front French roof Houses, 21, 22 and 23x48; lots 90, 110 and 200 feet. The 23 foot house is a corner, with elegant bay window facing south. These houses have been built by day's work in the most thorough manner under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and stair casings of the most elegant design; black walnut sash and French plate glass; dining room and hall wainscoted in black walnut; independent laundry, two bathrooms, three water closets, eight washbasins, butler pantry, &c.; about 18 rooms, 12 pantries and any amount of drawers for table linen, &c.; hot air furnaces. Fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene avenue cars from Fulton ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., THE CHEAPEST three story high stoop and sub-cellar brick House, with all the modern improvements, suitable for one or two families; lot 120 feet deep; seven minutes' walk from Roosevelt street and Division avenue ferries; price $9,500; terms easy. Inquire of E. BURCHAM, 20 Wilson street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING, 12 rooms; five minutes from City Hall; only $8,000; terms to suit. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR HAMILTON AVEnue and ferry, to lease or for sale. Apply to WILLIAM S. LEDYARD, 61 Beekman street, corner of Gold.

SNUG LITTLE HOUSE IN BROOKLYN—72 EIGHTH street, between Fourth avenue Boulevard and Fifth avenue, near Prospect Park, very desirable location, is well built, contains eight rooms and sub-cellar, high stoop and verandah, bath and washtubs, heater, gas, range, hot and cold water; is in the best condition; price $4,000; cash $500; balance on easy terms. Apply to J. L. BLACK, Nos. 5 and 7 West Broadway, New York, or on the premises. Take Fifth avenue or Coney Island cars from Fulton ferry.

$6,500 FOR A FIRST CLASS FRAME HOUSE IN Brooklyn; filled in with brick; contains 9 rooms; marble mantels; gas, heaters, bath, range and wash tubs in kitchen; one block from Fulton avenue cars; first class neighborhood. Address VAN BUREN, Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y. Terms easy.

$12,000.—FOR SALE, A BRICK HOUSE, THREE stories and brown stone basement, with cellar and all conveniences, in a pleasant and respectable location. Address box 421 Brooklyn Post office.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ELEGANT FRENCH ROOF Houses, with gas, water, &c., complete; or they will be rented to good parties. Apply to H. M. ROGERS, corner Palisade and Reservoir avenues, Hudson City, N. J., opposite New Raritan road, or to E. HAMBLEN, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., room D, basement.

FOR SALE—... STORY ... HOUSE containing 10 rooms and store; in good business; laboratory in the rear; lot 25x70 feet; will be sold cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM LEWIS, 223 Grand street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A FINE NEW STORE, VERY CHEAP, about first cost; also three brick Houses, corner Third street and Jersey avenue. Apply to J. PRINGLE, 22 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ALL modern conveniences, gas, stables, outbuildings, adjoining Messrs. Hecker, Marcy & McClellan. Sale low; terms easy; will exchange. HAMILTON WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau street, corner Pine.

To Let or Lease.

TO LET—IN HUDSON CITY, N. J., DOUBLE HOUSE, 12 rooms; six lots in garden and stable; rent $800 per annum. JOHN JUST, 1,227 Broadway, corner of 30th st.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDES, Vineland, N. J.

AH! WHY PAY RENT, WHEN YOU CAN OWN A nice, comfortable house in Elizabeth, N. J., on a cash payment of from $165 to $500, balance in instalments in lieu of rent?—A number of new Cottages and brick Houses, near the Elizabethport depot, on the above terms, at pricess from $1,650 to $6,000, with one or more full Lots. Also nice full Lots, on cash payments of $25, balance in instalments. Titles perfects. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 8 Broadway, New York, or Second street, Elizabethport.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ONE MILE FROM Mamaroneck depot—A beautiful Country Residence; two story double house, fine lawn in front, ornamented with fruit and shade trees; good barn, carriage house, stables, grapery, hennery, &c., all in good order, with four or eighteen acres, on easy terms. Apply to P. BONNEAU, Jr., 176 Centre street.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN ACRES OF Land, for sale at Mount Vernon, near depot; good House, thirteen rooms, all necessary outbuildings, fruit of all kind in abundance, fine shade, perfectly healthy; a beautiful place for children; price low if sold immediately. JOHN H. GRAY, owner, 78 Cedar street.

A FARM OF 41 ACRES LAND FOR SALE AT VALley Stream, L. I.—Dwelling House and outhouses; one mile from the South Side depot. For information call on PETER FERAN, 92 Roosevelt street, New York.

AT SAYVILLE, SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD, LONG Island—Two story Cottage House, Barn and 1½ acres for $3,200. M. A. RCLAND & CO., No. 5 Beekman street, New York.

A NUMBER OF WESTCHESTER FARMS.—30 ACRES, $11,000; 30 acres, $30,000; 117 acres, $24,0 0; 100 acres, $18 0,0; 3 acres, $5,500; 2 acres, $5,000; 100 acres, $12,0,0; 40 acres on Central avenue, near New York; also 9 acres near Harlem Bridge. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street, second floor.

A FARM FOR SALE—OF 562 ACRES, IN A HIGH state of cultivation, in New Jersey, two miles from Plainfield; has two apple orchards and all kinds of small fruit; good house and outbuildings; all in good order. Inquire of owner, P. CASEY, 138 Sixth avenue, New York, or address box 135 Plainfield Post office, N. J.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HILL—TWO FINE Residences, ten rooms each, carriage houses, fine grounds, well stocked, and fine views; for sale low. A. H. BARTLETT.

A DESIRABLE AND STYLISH HOUSE AT YONKERS, with Lot, $7,000. Farms and Country Residences for sale and exchange. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

A 2½ STORY HOUSE, TWO LOTS, 25x100 EACH, ONE mile from Harlem bridge, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to E. G. HUBBARD, 49 Water street, New York.

AT KINGSBRIDGE, ONE HOUR FROM WALL street—Elegant Residence, 18 city lots, water front, high ground, stables, fruit, shade, $16,000; immediate possession. H. E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH NEARLY TWO ACRES of Land, in the most fashionable part of Orange, N. J., for sale or exchange. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

BARGAINS IN NEWARK.—GOOD HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, near railroad depots; price $3,1 0, $1,000 wanted. JOHN K. MACDONALD, 421 Broadway, first floor.

ENGLEWOOD.—A FEW CHOICE RESIDENCES IN and near Englewood, $4,500 to $30,000; some good bargains. C. D. KELLOGG, 115 Broadway, or D. WALTER SMITH, Englewood.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A House, with 15 rooms, 1¾ acres of Ground; also a small Cottage; price $5,000. Address box 81 New Rochelle Post office.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—COUNTRY SEATS AND Village Property on the Erie and Northern Railroads, all sizes and prices. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF PASSAIC, A NEW, first class Dwelling House, 34x36, 14 rooms, with gas, bath, range, hot and cold water. Apply to WM. ELY CHILSON, Real Estate Agent, Passaic, N. J.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, AT HYDE Park, a delightful summer or winter Residence; large House, in good repair, painted last fall; large garden and all necessary garden, farm and carriage buildings, with 130 acres of Land, lying between the Albany turnpike and the river; will be sold at a bargain. Address box 83 Post office, Hyde Park, or CHARLES F. ZIMMERMANN, 90 Wall st.

FOR SALE—THE PAVILION HOTEL, AT ISLIP, L. I. The house contains 180 rooms; terms liberal. Inquire of P. W. VAIL, 21 and 23 Mercer street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM OF 80 ACRES, near Stamford, Conn.; good house and outbuildings; fine orchard; stone fences; price $8,000; a great bargain. Other cheap and eligibly located Country Residences for sale and to let. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A NEW HOUSE, BARN and Outbuildings, with 12 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated near Brookfield, Mass.; price $3,000; worth $12,000; terms easy. For further particulars address H. T. DRAPER, Brookfield, Mass., or 54 Lispenard street, care of R. Gardner & Co.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN PLAINfield, two stories and Mansard roof; 15 rooms; gas and water; extensive lawn and garden. For photograph and particulars, apply at office of Sun Light Carburetter, 233 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND—NEW Cottage, eight rooms; carriage house, two lots; near ferry; flagged walks; good neighborhood; $4,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—STATON ISLAND—GOTHIC COTTAGE, eleven rooms; acre of land; five minutes from ferry; fine view of bay; desirable residence for a gentleman of moderate means; $6,250. Terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, ONE OF THE choicest Country Seats facing the Atlantic; adjoins the residence of President Grant. Will be sold furnished or unfurnished. House new, grounds spacious; icehouse, stable, all necessary outbuildings. Address WM. HELMICK, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL THREE STORY BRICK basement Dwelling; all improvements; new; splendid location; near Fulton avenue and 34 minutes from ferry; only $8,000; terms to suit. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, A COTTAGE House and Ground, on Centre street, desirable for a residence, for $5,000. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE—PLOT OF GROUND CONTAINING 19 City Lots, village of Tarrytown, near depot and river; sure and safe investment; easy terms. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE AND FOUR ACRES OF land, suitable for a gentleman's residence; large fruit garden. For descriptive circular apply to C. O. READ, Perth Amboy.

LEASE OR SELL—13 ROOM HOUSE, BARN, &C., 14 acre Farm, with plenty of fruit, at Rahway, N. J.; possession immediately. Inquire of HOWELL, 746 Washington street.

SEVERAL CHOICE VILLA PLOTS NEAR THE DEPOT at Montrose, on Morris and Essex Railway, for sale or in exchange. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A FANCY OR DRY goods merchant.—House and Store for sale, occupied as a fancy store, 20 miles from New York, on the New Jersey Central Railroad; place has 2,000 inhabitants and no other fancy or dry goods store in the village in a central location. Address MILLINER, Westfield, N. J.

SALE—GRAZING AND DAIRY FARM, 500 ACRES, 400 under cultivation, balance heavily timbered; well watered, good buildings; Allegany county, N. Y.; disposed of cheap; exchanged for city property. Apply at Wadsworth House, Fifth avenue and Thirteenth street.

TWO TWENTY FOOT HOUSES IN RAHWAY, ELEVEN rooms each; modern improvements; carriage house, $10,000; one will rent for enough to pay interest on both. Several Houses to rent. J. TAYLOR, 59 Cedar street.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE Gabriel Winter Mansion, bounded by Bridge, Linnaeus and State streets and the railway, Flushing, 50 feet from depot, 17 minutes from Thirty-fourth street; 30 trains daily; 19 rooms; hot and cold water, baths, water closets, gas and gas fixtures, and all modern improvements; large collection of flowers, shrubs and ornamental plants, with gardener's and coachman's cottage, barn, stables, carriage house and sheds; the whole being desirable for a first class private residence, hotel or boarding house; rent $1,500. Apply to Mr. LIVINGSTON, 154 West Fourteenth street, New York, or to Station Agent, Bridge street, Flushing.

40 ACRES.—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT Newburg, on the Hudson, near city limits; magnificent river views, excellent land, living stream, fine improvements, nice grounds, choice fruit, beautiful drives, first class surroundings; splendid location. For full particulars, with diagram and price, apply to BALDWIN & IRWIN, 55 Liberty street, or J. W. BLOOMER, Newburg, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A FIRST CLASS, NEW BROWN STONE PRIVATE Residence, below Central Park, now rented for $2,600, will be exchanged for one or two mortgages on real estate. Address, for two days, J. H. B., Herald office.

EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN HOUSES; TAKE COUNTRY property, or what have you to offer? Give full particulars, price and incumbrance. Address box 2,2 Herald office. Agents not answered.

FOR EXCHANGE—12,000 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND, all in one body (title perfect), near the Ohio river, between Cincinnati and Portsmouth. Timber heavy and of best quality; soil good for agricultural purposes; location healthy and climate good; will be sold for much less than its value or exchanged for merchandise or improved real estate in the vicinity of New York. Reason for selling ill health of the owner. Address Dey street House, room 46.

FOR EXCHANGE.—I WILL, FOR TWO DAYS, EXchange about $4,000 worth of unencumbered Lots; perfect title; in Newark, for Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Pianos, Furniture, Jewelry, or any merchandise that I can take West with me. Address room 46 Dey street house, New York.

FIRST CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE, RENT OR PART exchange, for a small Country Residence near the city. Inquire at 406 East Fiftieth st, Beekman Hill.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—NEAR THE NEW Haven Railroad, between Rye and Mamaroneck, fine Cottage House; all outbuildings; 10 acres; choice land; plenty of all kinds of fruit. SIEGEL, BACHE & CO., 171 Broadway.

I WILL EXCHANGE A SPLENDIDLY LOCATED house in Brooklyn, together with some valuable wood land, for merchandise or ... WM. P. FROST, 59 Murray street.

SALE OR EXCHANGE—BY PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street, within 30 miles of New York. Farm of 65 acres to exchange for tenement; 60 Acres to exchange for Brooklyn property. 7 acres for sale for $1,600, half cash; 18 Acres, $4,000, part cash; 50 Acres $4,000, part cash; 60 Acres, $5,000, $1,000 down; 270 Acres, Dutchess county, to exchange for city property; Hotel in Ballston, near Saratoga, for city or Brooklyn property. Farms are all improved—buildings, orchards, &c.

WILL EXCHANGE—TWO SPLENDID TWO STORY and basement frame Houses in Brooklyn (excellent location) for good Country Property. Send for circular. WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

$6,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR UNencumbered real estate, Lease, Furniture, &c., of a first class private hotel, of 41 rooms, eligibly located, between the Department Buildings, and full of prompt paying boarders. Address OWNER, 1,000 E street, Washington, D. C.

$27,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, FOR good city mortgage, a beautiful Residence, with furniture, horses and carriages, at New Brunswick, N. J. Call on WILLIAM GEE, corner of Elm and Franklin streets, New York city, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

$65,000 WORTH OF REAL ESTATE, MOSTLY Improved Farms, all within 25 miles of St. Louis, Mo.; titles perfect and unencumbered (very cheap), to exchange for a stock of Boots and Shoes or clothing, to take to Texas; not particular about style. Address ROOM, 46 Dey Street House, New York.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY WANTED.—PARTIES OWNing Houses wishing to sell may find cash buyers at my office. N. B.—Money to loan on Brooklyn property. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—IMPROVED OR UNIMproved. West or South, for which a valuable Patent will be exchanged. Address S. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR $8,000 OR $10,000 CASH, A DWELLing, or to rent with view to purchase; in New York, Harlem, or Brooklyn. Address JOHN HOWARD, No. 204 Bowery.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, THREE story brick House, between Fulton and DeKalb avenues, containing improvements. Address, with particulars, for three days, D. H. O., Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A MODERN HOUSE, FROM Third to Sixth avenue, above Forty-ninth street; $20,000 or less. Address CASH, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN Brooklyn, worth $15,000 to $18,000, in exchange for a four story brown stone first class House in this city, worth $18,000. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE STORY RESIdence, about 20 feet front; location between Fourth and Sixth avenues and Twenty-fourth and Fifty-second streets; value $25,000 to $30,000. Address, giving full particulars, O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

WANTED—ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD, this side of Yonkers, with an uninterrupted view of the river, a Cottage House, having not less than four bedrooms, and with two to four acres of grass land, stable, &c. Address, by letter only, with full particulars, lowest price and terms, C. H. W., 325 West Twenty-fourth street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FULL SIZED BROWN stone high stoop House; situated between Thirtieth and Fifty-seventh streets and Madison and Sixth avenues, for which cash will be paid. Address, with particulars, HOUSE, box 360 Post office, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A STORE AND BASEMENT TO LET—SUITABLE FOR a grocery or a fancy store. No. 3 Mulberry street.

A STORE TO LET AND NEW FIXTURES FOR SALE—The reason for selling is, the owner must leave for the West; will be sold very cheap. Inquire at 30 avenue D.

A BROADWAY HOTEL TO LEASE—CORNER OF Thirty-first street, 107 feet on Broadway, five stories high, containing about 100 rooms, exclusive of dining rooms, offices, &c.; private entrance on Thirty-first street; occupied the past five years as a first class family hotel, known as the Clifford House. EDMUND HURRY, 44 Nassau street.

ARM AND HAMMER, 55 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, near Sixth avenue.—A nice light Workroom on first floor and two on second floor to let.

ATLANTIC DOCK WAREHOUSE TO LET.—TWO Stores on the North pier. Apply to WILLIAM S. LEDYARD, 61 Beekman street, corner Gold, New York.

A STORE AND BASEMENT—CORNER OF BLEECKER and Perry streets; has been occupied several years as a drug store; will let for the same or any other respectable business; immediate possession. E. L. & R. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street.

A STORE, 100X25, WITH STEAM POWER IN—OFFICES, large and small, on third and fourth floors, 113 Nassau street. Offices, 52 John street, second and third floors. Store, 100x22, and Rooms, with steam power, 210 William street.

A STORE AND BACK ROOM TO LET CHEAP (NEW No. 420) Fourth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street; all modern improvements. Apply to the owner, on the premises, from 12 to 2 o'clock, on Monday.

A FINE STORE ON BROADWAY—CHEAP RENT; Lease and Fixtures for sale at a nominal price. A Shoe Store for sale on Grand street; a bargain. J. C. FREEMAN, 212 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUILDINGS 74 READE, 144 CHAMBERS, WITH others; also Stores and Lofts; fine Offices for fire and life insurance companies. N. C. BISHOP, 343 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY TO LET—NOW OCCUPIED by Wood Brothers, 594 and 596 Broadway, 55x200, running through to Crosby street. Apply to A. RAYMOND, 123 Fulton street.

FINE BANKING OFFICES TO RENT—IN THE marble building Nos. 78 and 80 Broadway, on the second floor; also office Fittings, Safes, Furniture, &c., to be disposed of, at a great reduction, to any one taking the offices. Apply at rooms 33 and 34.

GREENE STREET, NEAR SPRING.—TO LET, FOUR three story and basement brick Houses, for business purposes; good location for feather, flower or cap manufacturers, or any light business; would let them together or separately, at low rent, to responsible parties. Inquire of A. HERSHFIELD, 251 Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET.—101 PRINCE STREET, 99 AND 108 Bleecker street and 123 Mercer street, for business or manufacturing purposes. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

HOUSES 11 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, 45 ROOMS, $600; 61 West Tenth street, 18 rooms, $200; 66 West Tenth street, 26 rooms, $200; 47 Greenwich avenue, 22 rooms, $175; 423 Hudson street, 32 rooms, $250.

LOFTS TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER AND plenty of light; steam night and day. Each floor well supplied with water. Apply to J. T. PRESTON, 27 Rose st.

OFFICES TO LET—SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, REAL estate or auction rooms, in a good neighborhood. Apply at 15 New Chambers street.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, WITH power, to let, in the building 404 First avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Apply on the premises, or to JOHN N. STEARNS, 212 East Forty-second st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—THREE FLOORS, WELL lighted; corner building, 240 Canal street; with entire use of steam Engine; gas throughout; opposite Earle's Hotel; desirable location for manufacturing gasfitters, printers. Inquire at 161 Centre street.

THORNTON M. RODMAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 695 Broadway, offers for rent the Store and Apartments 151 Waverley place, now being put in perfect order, $850; also Rooms at 46 Hudson street, $5 to $15; also Store and rear Room at 46 Hudson street, $53 per month.

TO LET—IN JOHN STREET—STORE, BASEMENT AND Sub-cellar, and Lofts suitable for the iron or paper trade Steam power can be had if required. Address HARDWARE, Herald office.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR, NORTHWEST CORNER Broadway and Prince street, now occupied by Bartlett Sewing Machine Company. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A LARGE STORE AND BACK ROOM; GAS, water and good yard; also Second Floor; rent low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 169 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—CORNER OF IMLAY AND SUMMIT STREETS, Brooklyn, Second Story, 40x55 feet, with or without steam power; well lighted. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BUILDING 162 GREENwich street, for a term of years. JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 282 WEST STREET, BEtween Jay and Harrison streets; now occupied as a flour and feed store; a good business location. Apply to THOS. PATTEN, 246 Greenwich street.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDINGS, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, suitable for a hotel or other extensive business; immediate possession. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THREE FINE LOFTS, 186 FULTON STREET, also a fine Store, Basement and Sub-cellar, 40 Vesey street, suitable for any kind of business. Inquire up stairs, 40 Vesey street.

TO LET—THE IRON BUILDING, 63X100, FIVE STORIES high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome street, now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, 22 Pine street. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to 636 Broadway, before May 1.

TO LET—THE FRONT STORE AND BASEMENT and two Floors in the rear building No. 78 Beekman street; rent low. Inquire of FORD & TUPPER, 780 Broadway.

TO LET—AN OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE, doing a good business, on the northeast corner of Second avenue and Twenty-third street. Apply to owner, 225 East Sixty-second street.

TO LET—IN TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place, two large, first class Houses, suitable for business or boarding purposes; connected or separate. GUSTAVUS BAYLIS, No. 7 Murray street.

TO LET—THREE WAREHOUSES, FOUR STORIES AND cellars, foot of West Eleventh street, fronting on river; suitable for any purpose; possession immediately. Inquire of G. B. LAWTON, on the premises.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE Store No. 1,250 Broadway, east side, near Grand Hotel. Apply to H. OSTRANDER, 391 Canal street.

TO LET—ONE OF THE BEST CIGAR STANDS IN THE city, with Counter and Case. Apply at Carlton House, corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue.

TO LEASE—A FIRST CLASS STORE AND BASEMENT on the west side of the Bowery, near Houston street. Apply to L. C. SANDFORD & CO., 152 Bowery.

TO LEASE—A FINE CORNER ON EIGHTH AVENUE, below Thirty-fourth street; lot 25x100; covered with buildings; desirable location for grocery or other first class buildings. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE FIVE STORY BRICK BUILDING Nos. 170 and 172 Centre street, near Canal, together with new boiler, engine, &c. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre streets.

TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS CORNER ON SEVENTH ... one Store and Basement, 25x100, and two fine Halls; will rent low to a desirable tenant. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TWO SPLENDID FLOORS 42 EAST FOURTEENTH street, third door from Broadway, over Le Boutellier Bros. Upper part suitable for dwelling if desired. Apply to GEORGE PLATT & SON, on premises.

TWO SIX STORY BUILDINGS, WITH LARGE STORES and basements underneath, in Walker street, near Centre, suitable for light manufacturing business. Inquire at 25 Chambers street, room No. 1. F. M. WEILER.

6TH AVENUE.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—ONE OF THE best business corners on the west side of Sixth avenue; full front; suitable for any business. Inquire for J. C. J., office Baker, Vale & Clark, 172 Reade street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE IN FORTYfifth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, to let, furnished, or for sale. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A.—TO LEASE LOW—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, large, strictly first class Dwelling, grounds and stable; Sixty-first street, between Central Park and Hudson river; city and country combined. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A SMALL family, without children, where a gentleman and wife will take part of rent in Board; references exchanged. Apply at 153 East Twenty-ninth street, after 12 noon.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HOUSE, FURNISHED, with the modern improvements, near Washington square, to let to a responsible tenant, for $225 per month. Address HAMILTON, Herald office.

BOND STREET.—LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO let; most of rent taken in board; easy terms to an acceptable party. W. A. COLLINS, 25 Pine street.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOME ENGLISH BASEMENT House, in Nineteenth street, between Fourth avenue and Broadway, with or without Furniture. KILPATRICK & HOLMES, 46 East Twenty-third st.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE AND WASHINGTON Heights, furnished and unfurnished Houses, of assorted sizes, from $200 to $5,000 per annum; also improved and unimproved Property for sale and exchange. A. B. MILLS, Agent, 156th street and Tenth avenue; 121 Nassau street, room 10.

TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, DELIGHTFUL Residence, with stable, in Brooklyn, thirty minutes from Fulton ferry, ten rooms, comfortably and elegantly furnished, including Chickering Piano; modern improvements; in excellent order. Terms moderate. J. ANDREW, 292 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, No. 4 West Forty-seventh street; a most desirable location; also to let Stable, No. 21 West Forty-fourth street. For terms inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSES, VERY desirably located, at rents ranging from $1,800 to $4,000. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

TO LET—EITHER FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a brown stone House on Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

TO LET FURNISHED—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brick House, No. 131 West Twenty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue; rent $135 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY, brown stone House, on Lexington avenue, near Twenty-second street; to private family only. To rent—Unfurnished, on Fifth avenue, near Sixteenth street, House, 32 feet wide. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 134 WEST Twelfth street, with all modern improvements; immediate possession. Inquire on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE AND HANDSOMELY furnished English basement House in East Twenty-first street (Gramercy Park). To a first class party the rent would be moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

THREE BROWN STONE HOUSES ON FORTY-FIFTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, two furnished, and a first class House on Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue, to let or lease. Also other Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in choice locations. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

Unfurnished.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, THREE STORY, BASEMENT and high stoop, 61 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, to let, unfurnished or completely furnished, for one year from May 1, at a low figure. For particulars apply to W. K. LAVERTY, 167 Broadway, New York.

A LARGE, FIRST CLASS, BROWN STONE FURnished House on Thirty-fourth street, near Madison avenue, to let or lease to a private family. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, to let or lease for a term of years. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLOORS AND APARTMENTS TO let—In good locations. Inquire of T. J. GIBBONS, 109 Bleecker street.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS DWELLINGS, IN EXCELLENT neighborhoods, at reasonable rents; responsible parties can be accommodated without delay. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE BROWN STONE DWELLing House 127 Lexington avenue, with mirrors and all modern improvements, to a responsible party. Can be seen only by permit from the owner, 102 Pearl street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

TO LEASE—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE 25x60, with an extension 14x40, on Madison avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Fortieth streets; $4,000 per year, quarterly in advance. Address U. L., Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF MADISON AVENUE and Fifty-fourth street; also the House adjoining; beautifully finished in hard wood throughout; the best block on the island. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—THE THIRD FLOOR OF A brown stone building, with all modern improvements, to a small family without children; references exchanged. Terms moderate. Apply at 232 East Fifty-second street, between First and Second avenues.

TO LET—COSEY LITTLE HOUSE, CONTAINS SEVEN rooms, all modern improvements; location unsurpassed; immediate possession to parties buying carpets. 101 West Thirty sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

TO LET—(POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY) A THREE story House, range, gas fixtures, &c., on the south side of Ninetieth street, second brick house east of avenue A. Rent $500. Inquire of BIDWELL, 254 Pearl street.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 60 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, suitable for dwelling or business; immediate possession given. Apply, between 9 and 11 A. M., to R. H. MACY, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.

$3,000 PER ANNUM.—AN EXTRA SIZE FOUR story brown stone House, on corner of Stuyvesant square, to let, with Carpets and Mirrors. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 47 AMITY STREET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Rooms on first and second floors. Also extension House, four rooms, unfurnished; rent $25 a month.

A SUIT OF FURNISHED ROOMS AT $12 50 PER WEEK, suitable for housekeeping, with gas and bath; cars convenient to all parts. Nos. 11 and 17 Abingdon square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, singly or en suite. 104 East Twenty-fifth street, one door from Fourth avenue.

HANDSOME THIRD FLOOR TO LET—IN A BROWN stone house, for light housekeeping, in a small private family. Terms $40 per month, in advance, at 239 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

LOWER PART OF HOUSE, 216 EAST FORTY-FIFTH street; private house near Third avenue, containing 10 rooms, dining room, kitchen, servants' room and bathroom on basement floor, two parlors and three bedrooms, with glass piazza on parlor floor; hot and cold water throughout; seen after 10. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, upstairs, near Twenty-third street.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, HANDSOMEly furnished, in a first class house, on reasonable terms; references exchanged. 142 West Sixteenth street.

TERMS VERY LOW.—GENTEEL SITTING AND BEDroom, furnished for housekeeping; water, gas, stationary tubs, closet on floor; everything needed for comfort. 132 Forty-first street, near Lexington avenue.

TO LET—GENTEEL APARTMENTS, IN COMPLETE order, at 184 East Twenty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; five Rooms on one floor; gas (separate meter) and water, $36. ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 19, TWO DOORS ABOVE THE Brevoort House, handsomely furnished Rooms. Terms moderate.

$7 WEEKLY.—GOOD SIZED WELL FURNISHED Room, suitable for housekeeping; large pantries, hot and cold water; bath and gas included. 415 West Thirty-third street.

72 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A furnished square Room; also a hall Bedroom; references exchanged. Terms moderate.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY WANTED FOR AN OFFICE. Address, with particulars, BOOKS, station D.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—CALL OR ADDRESS the ACME LINEN MARKER COMPANY, 33 Barclay st., New York. New patent for marking clothing. Sure sale. Profits large. Capital required, $1.

A FEW FIRST CLASS ACTIVE MEN WANTED—TO canvass among families in Connecticut for a new and useful article; price $25. Address CONNECTICUT, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT MAN, OF GOOD BUSIness experience, wanted—To solicit advertisements for a weekly commercial newspaper in the manufacturing interest; salary and commission. Apply at 59 White st., up stairs.

ATTENTION.—WANTED, 30 MORE AGENTS, MALE and female, to sell the newly patented Music, Magazine and Periodical Binder; very liberal commission allowed. Call at 52 Montgomery st., Jersey City.

BOY WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING house. Address box 5,7.3 Post office.

BOYS WANTED TO LEARN THE JEWELLER'S trade; none need apply but those living with their parents or guardians. CHATELLIER & SPENCE, 652 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN OF GOOD ADDRESS—TO CANVASS; salary and commission. Call at the Manhattan Printing Office, corner 9th and Stuyvesant sts., basement.

WANTED—A MAN TO COOK AND OPEN OYSTERS and wait on tables. Apply at restaurant 64 4th av.

WANTED—A PORTER IN A GROCERY STORE, MUST be strong and active. Apply at 290 West 11th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO WRITE, COLLECT bills, copy, &c.; salary $5 per week. Address A. N., station D.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD BOOK CANVASSERS, TO take orders for the illustrated works of the London Publishing Company. Apply at 19 John st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, STEADY YOUNG MAN, TO work as agent on commission; must have a small cash capital and good references. For particulars apply at 109 4th av., second floor.

WANTED—FIFTY AGENTS TO SELL A NEW MATCH; no sulphur or phosphorus; cannot be blown out; a great novelty. D. F. BUTCHER, Sole Agent, 172 Washington st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AS CASHIER FOR A cigar stand. Apply at French's Hotel, between 2 and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTERMAN, WHO THOROUGHly understands the oyster business. Apply at No. 216 Spring st.

WANTED—A BOY WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSIness, to wait on tables, at MURPHY'S oyster house, 177 East Broadway, at 10 A. M.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY IN A STOCK BROKER'S office, age not over fifteen; fair English education; respectable parents; good habits. Address box 3,550 Post office, in handwriting of applicant, with references.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, LATELY from Ireland, who has a knowledge of the liquor business; must be strong and active. Call at 221 West 28th st., from 7 to 8 A. M.

WANTED—TO WORK IN A GROCERY STORE, A young man; must be a practically trained grocer, understanding his business thoroughly and have good good city reference. Apply at 927 8th av.

WANTED—AT THE CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS office, a smart boy, from 14 to 16 years of age, who writes a good hand and resides with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, 32 and 34 Commerce street, New York.

WANTED—AN OFFICER FOR A CORPORATION; highly successful and respectable; salary liberal; situation permanent. Applicant must be of most responsible position and connections. The service will not require over three or four hours per day. Address COMMERCE, box 153 Herald office.

ASTROLOGY.

A TEST.—MADAME ANNA, SEVENTH DAUGHTER, Medical and Business Clairvoyant, Spiritualist, has that great French secret causing speedy marriage; no satisfaction, no pay. No. 341 Third avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MADAME LE BLANCH, THE GREAT UNRIVALLED Business and Medical Clairvoyant, 115 West Twenty-sixth stret, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant.—Tells past, present and future; shows likeness and tells name of your husband. No. 159 Forty-first street, between Broadway and Seventh avenue.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MME. LE COMPTE, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Trance Medium. Information positive. French and English spoken. 109 Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; MANHOOD RESTORED; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call, Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 162 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit. N. B.—Beware of imitators who copy this advertisement.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 40 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF POWER, &C., cured in 14 days. Send for circular. Address Dr. BARROW, 82 Livingston street, Brooklyn, or call from 11 to 2 or from 4 to 7.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1.—SUIT OF ELEGANT APARTMENTS; AT WORTH House, 202 Fifth avenue, without board or with private table.

1ST CLASS ROOMS—WITH HALL ROOMS COMMUNICAting; all nicely furnished, to rent at very moderate prices, either singly or en suite; at 1,350 Broadway, near Grand Hotel.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 70, CORNER THIRTEENTH STREET. Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, second floor, front; also an upper Room, with first class Board.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 251.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Room on fourth floor, for one or two gentlemen, with Board. French man cook.

5TH AVENUE, 451.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFERS on moderate terms superior accommodations for a family, with or without first class private table. Also rooms for single gentlemen.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 393.—APARTMENTS AND PRIVATE table; permanent and transient throughout spring and summer.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY ARE FINE LARGE and small well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board. Apply at 180 Bleecker street. Terms moderate.

$7 AND $10 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH good table, at 172 Bleecker street, second door west of Sullivan; Rooms for families also; table Board $5 per week.

7 VANDAM STREET.—NEW AND HANDSOMELY furnished front and back Parlor; large front Room and single Rooms to let, with or without Board. Terms moderate.

13 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR WASHington square.—A well furnished Parlor, with Bedroom adjoining in a private family, with or without meals. References required.

14TH STREET, CORNER SECOND AVENUE (200 AND 202).—Double Rooms, well furnished, on second and fourth floors, to let, with Board.

14TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE, NO. 227.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board. References exchanged.

14TH STREET.—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR AND Bedroom, on the second floor, suitable for two gentlemen; 107 East Fourteenth street, near Fourth avenue; breakfast if required.

14TH STREET, NO. 112 WEST, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Rooms, with Board. Reference.

18 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, FIRST HOUSE east of Broadway.—A large and pleasant Room, southern exposure, and a separate single Room are now offered, with Board.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED double and single Rooms, with or without Board; first class accommodations. References required.

19 UNION SQUARE, WEST SIDE.—HANDSOME Rooms, with Board, from $7 to $25 per week; couple, $13; transient guests accommodated.

$25 A WEEK FOR A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Parlor, with Board, for two gentlemen; location between Fifth and Sixth avenues; references required. Address C., box 128 Herald office.

29 FIFTH AVENUE.—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, WITH Board, to gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen. Those wishing a good home please apply; everything first class. Terms moderate, considering the times.

29 JANE STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with alcove, gas, hot and cold water and heater; also two other Rooms; with or without Board; terms moderate.

30 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; French table.

30 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, without board. Also a back Parlor.

30½ EAST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Furnished Rooms, new and handsomely furnished, for gentlemen only, in a small private family.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let an entire Third Floor, handsomely furnished, with back Parlor and Extension, to parties desiring first class accommodations. Private table only. The highest references required.

34 EAST FOURTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let a newly and handsomely furnished large front Room and also a Hall Room on second floor, without board.

35 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SUIT OF second story front Rooms, nicely furnished; southern exposure; with or without first class Board.

40 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN MADIson and Fourth avenues.—Fine second story front Room, furnished; also a small hall Room, front, to gentlemen. Private family.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Extension Parlor, suitable for dentist. Also Rooms on third and fourth floors, with or without Board or for light housekeeping. Reference.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THIRD FLOOR, handsomely furnished, to let, with or without Board; references exchanged.

45 EAST TENTH STREET, FEW DOORS WEST OF Broadway.—Very large, elegantly furnished second story Front Room; all modern conveniences; private family; references. Suitable for two persons.

48 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TWO LARGE and two small Rooms, with Board.

50 IRVING PLACE, SOUTHEAST CORNER SEVENteenth street.—A Parlor, elegantly furnished, and Sleeping Rooms, with every convenience for a family or a party of gentlemen, and private table if desired, can be had.

50 NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—ROOMS, with superior Board, in a private family, where every comfort can be had: sunny exposure; Parlor and Extension on the first floor for families or a party of gentlemen.

54 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, a Hall Room and one Room on the top floor to single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

56 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Front and other Rooms, with or without first class Board. References exchanged.

58 BOND STREET.—TWO PARLORS, FURNISHED, to let.

60 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Pleasant family Rooms, second floor, front; also Rooms for single gentlemen. Table first class.

60 IRVING PLACE.—BACK PARLOR, WITH EXTENsion, to let, with or without Board; reference.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

69 VARICK STREET.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with or without board, at moderate prices; fire, gas and bath.

74 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE, Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Beautiful Parlors and Bedrooms, unsurpassed in the city; newly fitted up house; must be seen to be appreciated; Rooms, with or without Board; none but first class persons taken; cars and stages pass the door.

83 MACDOUGAL STREET.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, singly or en suite, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; first class table and attendance; terms moderate; references exchanged.

93 CLINTON PLACE, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Second and Third floor houses; first class; excellent French table; references required; prices moderate.

93 PERRY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN A respectable house, at reasonable prices. Location especially convenient, from its proximity to the Eighth avenue and Bleecker street cars.

95 ATTORNEY STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, A front and back Parlor, to single gentlemen, in a private family; reference required.

104 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, suitable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with Board. Terms moderate.

104 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—DESIRABLE Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, without board, for gentlemen in a private German family; inquire after four o'clock. References exchanged.

105 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET), BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with Board.

110 EAST TENTH STREET.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, to let, with first class Board; en suite or singly; for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; terms moderate.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—THREE HANDsome Rooms on first floor, en suite or singly, with excellent Board or private table; also a second story Room for one or two.

128 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Sixth and Seventh avenues.—Furnished Rooms, without board, for gentlemen only; house and location first class; newly furnished; no moving in May.

130 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—A private family will let a nicely furnished Room to a gentleman; gas, bath, &c.; references.

144 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—THOSE wanting a quiet, comfortable home can be accommodated with furnished Rooms, without board.

144 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, single or double, with Board, at reduced rent; reference.

150 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Board in a private family for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms moderate.

174 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a first class house: from $3 to $6 per week; fire, baths, use of parlor, piano, &c.

177 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—A nicely furnished Room, with fire, $4 50 a week; for one gentleman; strictly private house and all modern improvements.

209 MOTT STREET.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN TO Board, where he can have a comfortable home; can also accommodate a young lady.

211 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant park.—A well furnished, very pleasant front Room, second floor, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; house and location first class.

213 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen, or light housekeeping; $1 75 to $5 per week, with gas.

216 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, a sunny back Parlor, with water, fire and gas, for $25 per week. Unexceptionable references given and required.

222 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, an extra sized second story front Room, with or without Board; prefer to let unfurnished; good location.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

225 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—A PLEASANT suit of front Rooms for a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen, with full Board; dinner at 6 o'clock; no moving in May.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Cosily furnished comfortable Rooms, for gentleman and wife; full Board for lady; fire and gas; $10 to $15 per week.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—A large nicely furnished Room, on second floor, with choice Board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6.

232 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Two well furnished Rooms, connecting, on second floor, suitable for a family or single gentlemen; also one Room on the fourth floor.

233 WEST FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, A FURnished Room, in a private family, suitable for gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen, with gas and bath.

234 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—A STRICTLY private family would let a large square Room, well furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen; house first class. Call for three days. References required.

235 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms, without board; all improvements; private family, brown stone house; rent low.

237 EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, to gentlemen, without board.

240 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Pleasant Rooms and Board for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Only a few boarders taken. References exchanged.

246 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PRIvate family can accommodate a family or a few gentlemen with pleasant Rooms and excellent Board, at moderate terms. No moving.

257 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—SECOND floor front and back Rooms, with Board, to families or single gentlemen; good table; location unexceptionable; convenient to cars and stages; references required.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board in a private family. English basement house.

280 EAST TENTH STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED back Parlor and Bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen, at $6 per week; references required. Apply to the owner, on premises.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVEnue.—Large Room on second floor, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A PRIVATE house, nicely furnished Rooms, with first class table. References exchanged.

341 FIFTH AVENUE.—PARTIES GOING SOUTH wish to dispose of their Rooms, with Board; they are very desirable and terms quite reasonable if rented immediately. References exchanged.

823 BROADWAY.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Room to let to a gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only. Address Mrs. M. H. B.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR OWN HOUSE IN Thirty-fourth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, would let a handsomely furnished Room to a gentleman or gentleman and wife; all home comforts. Address M. H., Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING NEVER TAKEN boarders, will accommodate two young gentlemen rooming together; location Thirty-fourth street and Lexington avenue; terms moderate. Address A. G., box 128 Herald office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE A gentleman and wife or a few single gentlemen with pleasant Rooms and good Board. Terms very moderate. Location convenient, quiet and desirable. Address J., box 227 Herald office.

A VERY CONVENIENT SECOND STORY FRONT Room to let, with good Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman, at moderate price. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED AND ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms—Singly or en suite, at greatly reduced prices; private baths; best attendance and private table if desired. 170 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-second street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO GENTLEMAN and wife; Board for lady; every convenience. 213 East Thirteenth street, near Academy of Music.

ON THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVEnue.—In first class house, a single Room; also a suit of large, handsomely furnished Rooms, on second floor, front and back, with or without Board; table first class; private table if desired. Terms moderate. Address A. W., 361 West Thirty-fourth street.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

219 CLERMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FURNISHed Rooms, with good Board, stone house, all improvements; French private family.

FOR SALE.

AN ESTABLISHED STATIONERY AND NEWS Depot, with fixtures and a large paper route, near the Post office; doing a good business; reasons given for selling. Address box 305 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

AN OYSTER AND DINING SALOON, WITH STOCK and Fixtures, for sale or to let, at No. 84 Spring street, near Broadway.

A SPLENDID BAKING ESTABLISHMENT AND CONfectionery for sale—Will sell out the business and give a lease or will sell the Property on easy terms. The owner having made a fortune wishes to retire from business. Particulars at MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING'S SAFE FOR SALE cheap; also two medium and one small safe of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make.
S. G. QUIRK, 72 Maiden lane.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED TEA, FANCY GROCERY Business for sale.—A choice location and doing one of the best cash trades in the city; $9,000 cash required. Address JOHN JAMES, Herald office.

A.—FOR SALE, A FINE MEAT MARKET, BROADway Sample Rooms and Cigar Stores, Liquor Stores, Oyster Saloons, Billiard Saloons, Hotels, Restaurants, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Drug Stores, Groceries, Market Stands, Butter Stands, Pickle Stands, Paint and Paper Hanging Stores, Country Hotels.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A RARE CHANCE.—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY, AT Mount Vernon, for sale cheap, now doing a splendid business. Address DAUPHIN, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A SPLENDID BOOT AND SHOE STORE, IN A GOOD neighborhood, rent $40 a month, for sale cheap or exchange for city or Brooklyn property. Inquire of A. WEST, Auctioneer, 661 Ninth avenue, between 7 and 12 A. M., for three days.

AN ESTABLISHED, ELEGANTLY FITTED UP, PAYing Oyster Saloon for sale, on best corner in Eighth avenue; long lease, cheap rent; price a bargain.
CAMPBELL & CO., 330 Bowery.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—FOR SALE, HALF INterest in an excellent paying Broadway Bar and Restaurant; long lease and cheap. Inquire daily, between 9 and 11 o'clock, of Dr. COSTEN, 36 Bowery.

A FIRST CLASS WINE AND LUNCH ROOM IN A good business location for sale; sickness the only cause of selling. TRAVER & EBLER, 58 Liberty street.

A NO. 1 MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE AT a bargain—Well established and having plenty of work all the year round. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 23 Chambers street.

A NO. 1 MEAT MARKET—WITH FISH AND VEGETAble Stand; long lease and splendid location, at a bargain. Cumberland Market, corner Fulton avenue and Cumberland street, Brooklyn.

CROCKERY STORE FOR SALE—ON SIXTH AVENUE, near Twenty-seventh street. Apply to JOHN JUST, 1,227 Broadway, corner Thirtieth street.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, NEAR Thirtieth street. Apply to JOHN JUST, 1,227 Broadway, near Thirtieth street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED business, situated on a corner down town, in a respectable neighborhood; handsomely fitted up and a good stock; a lease of the premises will be given. Apply to J. E. DAVIDSON, at W. H. Schieffelin & Co.'s, 172 William street.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE FOR Europe, a finely fitted up Lager Beer, Wine and Liquor Room. Inquire at 265 Eighth avenue, west of the Grand Opera House.

FOR SALE—A JEWELRY STORE, ESTABLISHED twenty-five years; owner wishing to retire from business. Address, for one week with real name, box 199 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED CUSTOM AND ready made clothing Store, well fitted up; forty miles up the Hudson; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address box 207 Post office, Peekskill, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN DOWN TOWN Liquor Store, 22 Fletcher street, between Water and Front; established 25 years. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—AN UP TOWN RESTaurant, with Oyster and Barroom; the best location on Broadway. Address F. H. B., box 150 Herald office, for three days.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BOARDING HOUSE, DOING A fine business, in Sixth street, near Bowery. Can accommodate about forty persons. Reason for selling, owners are going West. Address R. W., box 176 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED, WELL GOING Drug Store. Terms reasonable. Inquire for three days at 657 Second avenue, near Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A WHITE LEAD AND PAINT WORKS IN complete running order, with valuable Lease of premises. Apply at 359 West Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP DRUG STORE ON a prominent thoroughfare. Business $10,000. Value by stock $1,000. Low rent. Good lease. Would take a partner. Address N. L. P. J., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE ROOM, WELL STOCKED, will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire at 40 Vesey street, up stairs. J. A. ABELL.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS SIXTH AVENUE SHOE Store, at a bargain; will sell lease and fixtures without stock. Apply at 868 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED PAWN OFFICE 469 Grand street; cheap rent. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—A WELL KNOWN BARBER SHOP AND Bathing Saloon, situated in the United States Hotel, in Pearl street. Inquire of G. HARTUNG, 266 Houston street.

FOR SALE—FANCY GOODS STORE AND FIXTURES; Store and Apartments to let for 3½ years; rent $1 00 per year. Apply in the store, 709 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING LIQUOR STORE IN the Eighteenth ward; well fitted up, 4-pull English ale pump; price $450. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAYING LIQUOR STORE, FOUR years' Lease, whole house, down town. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., Auctioneers, 225 Bowery, until sale.

FOR SALE.—$2,500 CASH.—A GOOD RESTAURANT and Lodging House down town. Address E. B., Herald office, for one day. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—AT 418 BROADWAY, CORNER of Lispenard street, 1 solid black walnut Counter, 12 feet, and 1 do. 10 feet long.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LUNCH AND SAMPLE ROOM, near Wall street, first floor and basement; rent $1,500.
RUFUS K. McHARG, 77 Cedar street.

FOR SALE OR WILL TAKE A PARTNER—A FIRST class Dining Room and Restaurant, long established, doing a good business. Apply to SWANN & BOSTWICK, 202 Broadway.

HOTEL, LEASE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—This is a rare opportunity. Half cash; balance on mortgage. Address A.B., box 180 Herald office.

LEASE FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE LEASE, TO be sold at a great sacrifice. Reason given by calling at premises 339 Grand street.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE—IN A GOOD LOCATION AND well fitted up, now in operation. Apply from 9 to 4 at 139 Bleecker street.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP.—CAPACITY, 350 DOZEN shirts weekly; cheap rent; good lease; or will take partner; will give reference. Apply at 308 East Nineteenth street.

LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF A CHATham street hotel and restaurant for sale cheap for cash. Apply on the premises, 56 Chatham street.

MUSIC STORE FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHment, on the east side, with Stock and Fixtures, Publishing Plates, Pianos, Music, Musical Instruments, &c. Address MUSIC STORE, station B, New York.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—NO. 82 PRINCE STREET, corner of Broadway; newly fitted up; will be sold cheap for cash; references required. Apply at the saloon for two days.

SCRAP STEEL.—A LARGE QUANTITY OF SCRAP, from first quality English steel, for sale. Apply to R. HOE & CO., 31 Gold street.

SAFES.—FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF, FOR SALE. Two Wilder's best double large sized, in good order. Apply at 15 Park row, up stairs.

SAFES AT COST—A LOT OF SECOND HAND SAFES, best makers; also the new patent cut off Safe for sale cheap. American Steam Safe Company, 309 Broadway.

TEA STORE FOR SALE—39 HAMILTON AVENUE, corner of President street, Brooklyn.

THE STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS AND Crockery at 781 Sixth avenue for sale or exchange for Western lands.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO ANY ONE having a cash capital of $35,000 or $40,000 to buy one-half interest in an established business of sixty years successful operation. References given and required. Address box 19 Post office, Wilmington, Del.

A PARTNER WANTED—COMPETENT TO MANAGE a first class millinery and dressmaking establishment; $8,000 capital required. Address MILLINERY, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE OR SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—With $15,000, to extend an established wholesale manufacturing business that will bear the strictest investigation. Address H. C., box 125 Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500 OR MORE CAPItal, in the Jewelry business; a good workman on watches preferred; must have good references; a rare chance. Address G. C. KENT, Sidney Plains, N. Y.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $4,000, TO TAKE THE financial part of a manufacturing business, the money to go into the business. Apply to SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $1,500, TO enlarge a good paying business upon Broadway; the best references given and required. Address P. T., Herald office.

A DENTIST WISHES TO ASSOCIATE WITH ANOther dentist, or to buy him out, in this city or any town near New York; best references. Address G. H., Herald office.

A PLUMBING AND GASFITTING SHOP FOR SALE—Doing a good trade; owner leaving city. Inquire of SMITH, 220 Ninth avenue.

A NEWSPAPER BUSINESS MAN, WITH $10,000 capital to invest in an established democratic daily paper in a city of 125,000. Address B., Herald office, with reference.

A PARTNER WILL BE TAKEN IN A FIRST CLASS hotel in best location in the city; house doing a fine business; about $20,000 capital required; none but those meaning business need answer; no agents. Address for three days D. S. H., Herald office.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABlished manufacturing business. Apply at No. 4 East Houston street, whip store.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400, TO JOIN THE advertiser in manufacturing an article from the sales of which $25 a week will be guaranteed, a good chance for an honest man. Apply at 691 Sixth avenue. Ring top bell.

AN EXPERIENCED MOULDER, CAPABLE OF ALL kinds of work in all its branches, desires to go in partnership with an established business, or take the entire charge of a shop; no objection to a distance in the country; reference given and required. Address W. J. S., Morrisania Post office, New York.

A RARE CHANCE TO OBTAIN A PLEASANT, PAYing office business in the city of Philadelphia. It is our medicine store on Chestnut street, dealing exclusively in standard proprietary medicines, and clearing over $5 000 annually. Every facility is offered for investigation; price, including stock and fixtures, $3,000 cash. Address ON THE SQUARE, station D, New York.

A BONA FIDE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS IS OFFERed to an active man with $200 capital; business pleasant and will bear investigation. MOODY & [illegible], No. 7 Murray street.

A PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERTISER in the manufacture of a staple article used in all families and sold in all hotels and groceries for cash; profits over 100 per cent; capital required $3,500; reference exchanged. Address W. H., box 104 Herald office.

COMPETENT SECRETARY WANTED—A YOUNG MAN with $10,000, in a good company; security if required. Address C. D. A., box 3,914 Post office.

CIGAR STORE IN HARLEM FOR SALE.—HANDSOME fixtures, good business, part wholesale. Apply at 2,349 Third avenue, between 127th and 128th streets, after 6 P. M.

CONSIGNEE OR PARTNER WANTED—IN COAL, iron and ore clay in Western markets. Energetic men with liberal capital may call on or address PROPRIETOR, Trinity buildings, room 17.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABLISHED tea and coffee business, to join the advertiser in extending trade. Address D. S. PAIGE, corner West and Spring streets, New York.

PARTNER WANTED.—A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY is offered to a gentleman of refinement, with $10,000 to $15,000 at command, to join in an art enterprise of great promise and substantial basis; a handsome income and full control of the business; highest references given. Apply in person only to R. SOMERVILLE, 82 Fifth avenue.

PHYSICIAN CAN OBTAIN IMMEDIATE POSSESSION of a good paying office and family practice, in Brooklyn, by small purchase of office furniture. For interview inquire for three days at Herald office, Brooklyn.

PERSONS HAVING $2,000 TO INVEST CAN OBTAIN ten per cent and interest on Westchester county property, only ten miles from City Hall. Address JAMES PRATT, 68 West Forty-ninth street.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR BUSINESS CHANCES, speculations, traveling, local or manufacturing, where a small investment will yield large returns, can hear of such an opportunity of Mr. JEEFERS, No 9 Bleecker street.

SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 BROADWAY, HAVE A FIRST class Restaurant down town, doing a large and paying business; the best of reasons given for selling.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $10,000, FOR A FIRST class manufactory. Apply at HERBRANDT & ZIMMERMANN'S, 22 Duane street.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PARTY TO JOIN ADvertiser to make advances on real estate or consignments in the auction and commission business. Address box 178 Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $15,000 TO EXTEND a good paying manufacturing business in the city; goods staple and sell for cash. Address WILLIAMS, box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—TO CONFER WITH A PARTY OF PROPER abilities; object, the formation of a company to cast a staple article of iron directly from the ore; the advertiser has an established market of 1,000 tons per annum and can double the sales. Address, giving name and place of business, IRON, Herald office.

100 FAMILIES WANTED TO SETTLE ON THE lands of the Missouri Land and Improvement Company; great inducements. Call and investigate at No. 218 Fulton street, room No. 6, New York.

$300.—PARTNER WANTED IN A FINE MONEY making business; will make $3,000 yearly; capital chance for a young man to make a fortune. Inquire of Mr. SEDDON, 127 Amity street.

$500 OR $1,000.—EQUAL INTEREST WANTED, IN an established, profitable and respectable business; security required. Address particulars to JACKSON, Herald office.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A BUSINESS WELL known. None but a steady man willing to devote his time need apply. 346 Canal street, third floor, room No. 9.

$500.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to two young men of good family and personal address having the above capital; to be returned to them in weekly instalments, while learning a highly respectable business, by which they can make a good living after one year and a fortune in time; applicants will state name, age, residence and business. Address PROFESSION, Herald office.

$500.—A RELIABLE MAN WANTED WITH THIS amount, to take the place of a retiring partner going to Europe; business eight years established and one of the most profitable in the city. Call at 559 Broadway, room No. 38.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED IN DIAMOND BROker's business. Large and immediate returns; ample security in diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Particulars at Diamond Broker's, 751 Broadway.

$800.—A PARTNER WANTED, IN A WELL PAYing grocery and butcher business in Jersey City. Apply at 140 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A STAPLE manufactory of an article wanted in every household. Pays 100 per cent profit. Apply at 161 Broadway, room No. 4.

$1,000.—BUSINESS MAN WANTED TO TAKE full charge of a first class shoe store, or will sell low and guarantee $5,000 a year profit. Apply in store 688 Sixth avenue.

$5,000.—THE ADVERTISER WILL SHOW ANY business man with $5,000, cash, an opportunity to make money surely and safely. Address SAFETY, box 172 Herald office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—I WISH TO INVEST THE above amount in some legitimate, good paying business; must bear close investigation; references exchanged; principals only need answer, with address, which will be considered confidential. Address W. J. B., box 113 Jersey City Post office.

$15,000 WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING AND lumber business; will secure capital invested, with large dividends and salary; factory in country; sales depot in city. Address SAFETY, Herald office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Successor to Barnum's.
Broadway, cor. Thirtieth street.
Open every day and evening.
A crowning triumph, FAUST. LISA WEBER.
The house crammed, FAUST. ADA HARLAND.
Everybody delighted, FAUST. LIZZIE WILMORE.
A grand success, FAUST. EMILY PITT.
An unquestioned hit, FAUST. LILLIE HALL.
Screams of laughter, FAUST. CLARA FISHER.
Every song encored, FAUST. EDWARD EIGHTON.
The BLONDE Troupe.
The BLONDE Troupe.
SECURE your SEATS. HUNDREDS turned AWAY.
SECURE your SEATS. HUNDREDS turned AWAY.
The "BLONDE" Sensation.
The "BLONDE" Sensation.
EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY MATINEE.
The BLONDE Hit.
The BLONDE Hit.
AT 2 EVERY DAY THE NEW BURLESQUE.
AT 2 EVERY DAY THE NEW BURLESQUE.
The PILGRIM of LOVE.
The PILGRIM of LOVE.
Received by crowded Houses with screams.
Received by crowded Houses with screams.
The RAND SISTERS, OLIVIA and ROSA.
Misses WOOD, BERNARD, Messrs. WARD, BARNES and ENTIRE BURLESQUE COMPANY.
ON VIEW ALL DAY THE MENAGERIE,
The Birds, The Aquaria, The Chamber of Horrors,
The Two Stone Giants, The Curiosities,
And One Million Wonders.

TAMMANY. TAMMANY.
N. Y. A. CO.
N. Y. A. CO. TAMMANY. TAMMANY N. Y. A. CO.
CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.
STANDING ROOM ONLY. STANDING ROOM ONLY.
HUNDREDS TURNED HUNDREDS TURNED
AWAY NIGHTLY. AWAY NIGHTLY.
Enthusiastic audiences. Enthusiastic audiences.
Thunders of applause. Thunders of applause.
WONDERFUL RECEPTION OF
SEVEN. THE GLORIOUS SEVEN.
SEVEN. SEVEN.
SEVEN. SEVEN. SEVEN.
REPLETE WITH NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
NEW AND SUPERB COSTUMES,
NEW AND ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,
NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.
The scenes present—
Grand Salon, Palais Royal, Elf Glen of the Cascades, Restoration of the Free, Streets of New York, Club of the Swells, the great BASE BALL MATCH, Target Clubs.
ROBERT NICKLE, the world's Prestidigitateur.
ALL THE THEATRE OPEN.
ADMISSION TO ALL FIFTY CENTS.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
West Twenty-fourth street, one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager .... AUGUSTIN DALY
FIFTH WEEK
AND
LAST
SIX
NIGHTS
OF
SURF;
or,
LAST NIGHTS.....SUMMER SCENES.....LAST NIGHTS
AT
LONG BRANCH.
LAST
MATINEE
OF
SURF,
NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14, will be produced, after careful preparation, with new and elegant scenery and a very strong cast, a work of contemporaneous society, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, and based on the latest Parisian sensation, entitled
FROU-FROU.
Box office open from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR. .... Proprietor
EXCITEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE AGE.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER and JOHN E. McDONOUGH'S
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF SCENIC SPLENDOR.
EVERYTHING NEW.
EVERYTHING NEW.
EVERYTHING NEW.
NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY.
NEW AND SUPERB COSTUMES.
NEW AND ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS.
NEW AND EXQUISITE MUSIC.
NEW AND STARTLING MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
NEW AND COSTLY JEWELS, BANNERS AND TROPHIES.
DEVERNA'S
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
PRONOUNCED THE MARVEL OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
GRAND TRIUMPH OF
THE NEW FRENCH BALLET TROUPE.
THE NEW FRENCH BALLET TROUPE.
THE NEW FRENCH BALLET TROUPE.
POWERFUL DRAMATIC COMPANY.
INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
GRAND DOUBLE CHORUS.
300 AUXILIARIES.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 8.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office of the theatre, also at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway, and Erie Railroad Ticket Office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE CELEBRATED MLLE. LEOPOLD,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST FEMALE GYMNAST, who will appear in her Terrific Aerial Leap, as performed by her at the Alhambra Palace, London, for over 300 nights. Also the world's [illegible] JORGE LEOPOLDO.
First a[illegible]ance of the great Character Danseuse, Miss CLARA BURTON.
A new Comic Drama, called
A MANAGER'S TRIALS;
OR, A STRIKE AT THE OPERA HOUSE.
Tony Pastor in popular manager ......by...... TONY PASTOR
NELSE SEYMOUR, FRANK KERNS, J. W. McANDREWS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.

THEATRICAL TICKET AGENCY—160 BROADWAY, under Beebe's hat emporium. Choice Seats for all theatres.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, 361 BROOME ST. and 123 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
A NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY, BROOME STREET.

DE GARMO'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.
NEW CLASSES.
Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 P. M.
Tuesday and Friday for gentlemen, at 8.
The rooms to let for Concerts, Weddings, Fairs, Sociables or any first class entertainment.

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 WEST FOURTH street.—Classes every day. Tuesday and Friday evening practice for ladies and gentlemen. Six fashionable dances taught in six private lessons.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, child and servant, in a first class house; second floor through preferred; with meals at noon for wife and child; house and location must be first class; price no object if the accommodations suit. Address JOHN BERTRAM, 59 Liberty street, for three days.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, IN A good locality, not above Twenty-third street. Address, stating terms, box 3,433 Post office.

FURNISHED ROOM.—WANTED, A PLEASANT, COMmodious furnished Room, for gentleman and wife, with Board for lady only; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be reasonable, GEORGE GREY, Herald office.

HOTELS.

AT THE WHITNEY HOUSE, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF Broadway and Twelfth street—Rooms, en suite and singly; 75c., $1 per day for single Rooms; $2 to $5 per day, family Rooms.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan—200 light Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. a 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL.—NEW HOUSE, CORNER OF CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan; Rooms by the day, week or month. All rooms heated.
N. BREDER, Proprietor.

WADSWORTH HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE AND THIRteenth street.—Families desiring superior suits of Rooms, with table unsurpassed, are invited to apply early.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Schindler, Roller & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. George Muller retiring from the firm.
ALBERT SCHINDLER.
FREDERICK WM. ROLLER.
GEORGE MULLER.
The business will be continued as usual in the manufacturing of fine furniture by the remaining partners, under the firm of Schindler & Roller, at the same place, Nos. 150 and 152 Prince street.
ALBERT SCHINDLER.
FREDERICK WM. ROLLER.
NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1870.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Thomas Gotty and George W. Gwyer, under the firm name of Gotty & Gwyer, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by George W. Gwyer, who is authorized to settle all accounts for old firm.
THOS. GOTTY.
GEO. W. GWYER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A WONDERFUL CURE BY MISSISQUOI WATER OF Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. See new pamphlet at your druggist's.

POSITIVE INFORMATION ON THIRTY DISEASES, BY HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington avenue, mailed for 50 cents.

CLOTHING.

AT 374 SEVENTH AVENUE—M. ABRAHAMS WILL pay the best prices for cast off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, by calling or addressing by post. Ladies attended by Mrs. Abrahams.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street—M. LEON pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 583 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET—H. HERZ, successor to Cashbery, pays highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 618 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-SIXTH STREET, ISAAC FLATTO pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Flatto.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTablishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value paid in cash for Cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing.

AT 193 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-first and Twenty-second streets—The highest paid for cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., by Mr. and Mrs. H. HARRIS.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE—P. HARRIS pays the highest price for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Harris.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRENCH THEATRE. GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
BYRNE, STARR & CHERY .... Directors
THIS EVENING AT 8 AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2,
OFFENBACH'S CHEF D'OEUVRE,
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
The most successful operatic run on record, performed at this theatre last season 100 successive nights, being the success of the day.
WITH THE FOLLOWING UNPRECEDENTED CAST:—
DROGAN .... Mrs. HOWARD PAUL
Genevieve ....Guerretti Brigitte .... Briot
Sifroy ....Girrebeck Charles Martel ....Duchesne
Golo ....Moreau Bourgmestre ....Rousseau
Grabuge ....Genot Pitou ....Edgard
Narcisse ....Francis Christine .... Vandamme
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY FROM PARIS.
NEW COSTUMES.
FINEST MISE EN SCENE EVER SEEN IN NEW YORK.
Seats for sale at the theatre, Schirmer's, 701, and Rullman's, 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
THE LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
THE LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
THE LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR
The LAST NIGHT of NOTICE.
THE SERIOUS FAMILY. ON MONDAY NEXT,
AMINADAB SLEEK, after much preparation
GEO. L. FOX. WILL BE PRODUCED,
THE SPITFIRE. for the first time in this city,
TOBIAS SHORTCUT, A NEW VERSION
GEO. L. FOX. of Shakspeare's tragedy of
The last Matinee, HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY at 2, Fine scenery and costumes.
SATURDAY at 2. A NEW COMPANY,
AMINADAB SLEEK, Interspersed with popular
GEO. L. FOX. MUSIC AND SONGS.
TOBIAS SHORTCUT, The Prince of Denmark,
GEO. L. FOX. HAMLET,
GEO. L. FOX. GEO. L. FOX,
AMINADAB SLEEK. his last appearance in
TOBIAS SHORTCUT. THAT CHARACTER.
The sale of seats for Hamlet commences on Tuesday at box office and at 114 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager .... Mr. WM. B. FRELIGH
Fourth week of the gorgeous pantomime of
BUCK. BUCK. BUCK. BUCK.
HOW MANY HOW MANY
HORNS, HORNS,
Or, GOLD AT 165. Or, GOLD AT 165.
THE GREAT CHALLENGE PANTOMIME.
SUPERB SCENERY, TRICKS AND TRANSFORMATIONS.
Drama of the CARPENTER OF ROUEN.
Friday evening, complimentary testimonial to JAMES MACE, on which occasion Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN will appear in a friendly set to with Mr. MACE.
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.
THE GREAT BENEFIT TO JEM MACE.
PRESENTATION OF A MASSIVE SILVER BELT.
ONE HUNDRED VOLUNTEER PERFORMERS.
Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN. Mr. JEM MACE.
Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN. In a Mr. JEM MACE.
Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN. Grand Mr. JEM MACE.
Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN. Gladiatorial Mr. JEM MACE.
Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN. Contest. Mr. JEM MACE.
Mr. JOHN C. HEENAN. Mr. JEM MACE.
Choice reserved seats at Rullmann's, 114 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.... Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½ O'CLOCK P. M.,
T. W. Robertson's comedy of
SCHOOL.
NEW SCENERY, NEW MUSIC, NEW EFFECTS.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. MARLOWE, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. J. SEFTON, Misses CLAXTON, ROWE, FOWLER, DAY, LEADBEE, HOWARD, TIMONEY, HAYDEN, McCORMICK, BARNES.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
In consequence of the great crowds, and the increasing demands at the Box Office for its repetition, it will be presented EVERY SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
"MASKS AND FACES" and "LOST AT SEA" in rehearsal.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
ON MONDAY EVENING,
THE FAIRY CIRCLE AND THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. DAN BRYANT.
14th street, adjoining Academy of Music, 14th street.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Over 100 nights of Shoo, Fly.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. LITTLE MAC
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. as the Monkey and Elephant.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. THE HAUNTED HOUSE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. DEAF AS A POST.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Daniel in the Bryant's Den.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. SHOO, FLY.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Unsworth, Eugene, Dave Reed,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Griffin, Dempster, Rockefeller,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Dwyer, Russell, Grier, Brandisi, &c., &c.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Little Mac, Dan Bryant.
DAN BRYANT'S SHOO, FLY. DAN BRYANT.

720 BROADWAY. BROADWAY, 720.
KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
Tuesday evening, Feb. 8.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.
LEON. LEON. LEON.
THE GREAT COOL BURGESS.
Mr. EDWIN KELLY.
Mr. SAM PURDY.
Mr. SAM PRICE.
LEON. WHEN SAMMY COMES HOME. LEON.
BURGESS. THE DELUDED VICTIM. BURGESS.
KELLY. UNCLE JACK. KELLY.
PURDY. BA BE BI BO. PURDY.
LEON. NORMA. LEON.
PRICE. HAUNTED HOUSE. PRICE.
LEON. SHOO, FLY. PURDY.
BURGESS ALBUM OF LA GUITER. BURGESS.
CLARKE. TRINITY CHIMES. CLARKE.
Monday, Feb. 14, LE PETITE FAUST.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF will read under the auspices of the Progressive Literary Association at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Tuesday evening, February 15. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats $1, for sale at Brentano's, Schirmer's, [illegible], 947 Broadway; Ditson's, Pond & Co.'s and Pattison's, [illegible] the Hall.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
112 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES'" PIANOFORTE IS SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR $175.—A Steinway Pianoforte; round corners, carved legs; every improvement, at a sacrifice, for cash.
J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—ELEGANT NEW SEVEN OCTAVE, worth $450; if sold this week price $150, at 747 Broadway, opposite Astor place. N. P. B. CURTISS.

A LADY WILL SELL, FOR LESS THAN HALF COST, a magnificent seven octave rosewood Pianoforte; carved case and legs; maker's bill of sale and warrantee; 3½ years' experience; box for shipment. 24 Third street.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL FOR half cost a magnificent Pianoforte, carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung; celebrated maker; guarantee five years; nearly new. 115 Seventh street.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE to order, celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used six months; cost $650, for $300; Parlor Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, marqueterie Cabinets, Silver Ware; sacrifice. Property of family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

BARGAIN.—SUITABLE FOR BEGINNERS, $60; BEAUtiful modern style Pianoforte, in good order; also Steinway 7⅓ octave, rosewood, round corners, overstrung, carved case and legs, for less than half cost. 26 Fourth avenue.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE $180.—MAGNIFICENT 7 octave rosewood Piano, elegant carved legs, overstrung bass, with all latest improvements, agraffe, &c. Great bargain. JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

THE BEST STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for sale and rent, at the cheapest prices, at WM. CANDIDUS' Warerooms, 46 Bleecker street.

WANTED—BY A LADY, THE USE OF A PIANOforte two or three hours a day. Address E. L. R., box 2,580 Post office.

MUSICAL.

AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST DESIRES A POSITION in some church, where the salary is above starvation point, and where the 1st of May is not an ecclesiastical moving day. Boy choir preferred. Address CARYL FLORIO, care Wm. A. Pond & Co., 556 Broadway, city.

AN ORGANIST AND CHOIR LEADER OF EXPERIence wishes a position in a Protestant church; also pupils on piano and singing; first class references; terms moderate. Address ORGANIST, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the Piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

CHURCH MUSIC.—A TENOR IS OPEN TO ENGAGEment in a first class quartet choir, accustomed to the Episcopal service; prefers engagement in Brooklyn. Address TENOR, box 110 Herald office.

EVENING STAR MAZOURKA CAPRICE.
J. N. PATTISON'S latest and most beautiful composition,
Just published,
and for sale at
J. N. PATTISON & CO.'S,
Pianoforte and Music Store,
Nos. 48 and 50 East Twenty-third street,
and at all the principal music stores.

FOR SALE—A MUSIC STORE, WITH ALL THE PUBlishing Plates, Piano Music, Books, Musical Instruments, &c., of an old establishment. Address MUSIC STORE, station B, New York Post office.

PIANOFORTE AND SINGING, INCLUSIVE—REDUCED terms.—A professor, late organist and choirmaster of the Chapel Royal, receives private pupils from $7 per quarter. Singing class this evening, at 8 P. M. Subscription $5. Residence 23 Bond street.

THE NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
820 Broadway and 82 Fifth avenue.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
128, 130 and 132 Court, near State street.
THE FIRST MUSICAL INSTITUTE IN AMERICA.
Instruction daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. in all branches of vocal and instrumental music and the modern languages by the best professors in the country.
TERMS.—REGULAR CLASSES, $10 PER QUARTER.
PRIVATE LESSONS, $25 PER QUARTER.
THE CONSERVATORY remains open the entire year.
PUPILS may commence at any time.
The quarter begins at the time of subscribing.
APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION received only at the General Conservatory offices,
820 BROADWAY, near Twelfth street, New York.
128 COURT, near State street, Brooklyn.

20 LESSONS $5.—A FEW MORE PUPILS WILL BE taken at above rate, piano or singing, at the MENDELSSOHN MUSIC SCHOOL, 215 East Twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue, over McDonald's piano warerooms.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
SIXTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
HAMLET.
SIXTH HAMLET MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, AT 1.
SATURDAY EVENING,
EMMA WALLER,
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.
Please Take Notice—The curtain rises precisely at 7:45.
For the better accommodation of the public the Box Sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the Box Office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

514.—THEATRE COMIQUE AMUSEMENT CO., Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
Manager .... ROBERT W. BUTLER.
The Chief Building for Amusement Seekers.
CROWDED, DELIGHTED AND ENTHUSIASTIC,
A DOZEN PERFORMANCES IN ONE,
embracing in its vast and varied changes
ALL THE COMBINED AMUSEMENTS OF THE WORLD.
First week of the great Minstrel organization,
THE ORIGINAL COMIQUE MINSTRELS,
in a choice selection of
Songs, Glees, Choruses, Ballads, Refrains, &c.
The comic pantomime of
THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITHS.
First time of the new ballet divertissement,
LES ECHOS DU TYROL,
introducing every member of
THE GRAND BALLET TROUPE,
together with
THE GREAT STAR TROUPE.
A SPLENDID ARRAY OF NOVELTIES.
Doors open at 6:30. Curtain rises at 7:45.
Box office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers .... JARRETT & PALMER
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
MR. CHARLES FECHTER
and
MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE
GRAND ROMANTIC PLAY
adapted from Paul Feval's drama of "Le Bossu," by John Brougham, Esq., expressly for Mr. Fechter, entitled
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
CAPT. HENRI DE LAGADERE .... Mr. FECHTER
BLANCHE DE NEVERS .... Miss LECLERCQ
Prince de Gonzagues .... Mr. L. R. SHEWELL
Hector Peyrolles .... Mr. E. COLEMAN
The Regent Orleans .... Mr. F. C. BANGS
Carrickfergus .... Mr. A. FITZGERALD
The Duchess de Nevers .... Mrs. MELINDA JONES
Zillah, a Zingara .... Miss IONE BURKE
The drama will be presented with
entire New Scenery, Costumes, &c.
On MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14, 1870,
at the request of numerous influential citizens,
Mr. FECHTER
will appear in his famed impersonation of
HAMLET.
The sale of seats for the Hamlet night will commence at the box office on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.
Box sheet open six days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA.
KELLOGG. KELLOGG. KELLOGG.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), FEB. 9,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
MISS KELLOGG,
MME. LUMLEY, SIGS. LOTTI,
REYNA, BARILI
and GEORGIO. RONCONI
in his great tragic part of Antonio.
THURSDAY—BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MASANIELLO. LEFRANC.
Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway, and 114 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new Pantomime of "HASH."
THE BEST "HASH" IN THE CITY.
"HASH" you not seen the new Pantomime?

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
Delightful yells at THE FAT MEN'S BALL.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, the Frisco's Greatest Burlesque,
THE FAT MEN—"Shoo, Fly! Weight Don't Bodder Me."
Take your partners to THE FAT MEN'S BALL to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
HEALTHY BUSINESS. PACKED NIGHTLY.
The children scream at the pantomime of HASH.
LET ALL YOUR CHILDREN HAVE SOME HASH.
Take your partners to the FAT MEN'S BALL.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT .... Director
LAST CINDERELLA MATINEES,
LAST CINDERELLA MATINEES,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8,
THE GREAT NOVELTY PROGRAMME,
REPLETE WITH NEW FEATURES.
THE FOUR DENZERS. HERCULES LIBBY.
BLIND MAN'S BUFF ON HORSEBACK.
NEW EQUESTRIAN AND ACROBATIC ACTS.
The very successful Equestrian Comicality entitled
BILLY BUTTON.
CINDERELLA AT THE MATINEES ONLY.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
HOUSES CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.
IMMENSE HIT OF THE STAR COMEDIANS,
ARCHY HUGHES, BILLY RICE,
SAM DEVERE, BILLY HART,
and all the Stars of
HOOLEY'S MAMMOTH TROUPE,
IN A NEW AND LAUGHABLE PROGRAMME.
PRESENTATION MATINEE SATURDAY, 2½ O'CLOCK.
18 CHILDREN'S PRESENTS WILL BE GIVEN AWAY.

HARTZ' MAGICAL REPOSITORY, 743 BROADWAY.
M. HARTZ begs to announce that he has now completed arrangements for machinery, &c., by which he will be able to manufacture many of the articles hitherto imported, thereby greatly reducing [illegible] enabling him to supply wholesale as well as retail. Among the most beautiful is—
Hartz' Wonderful Oriental Ball $1 50
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Hartz' Oriental Ball 1 50
And a variety of wonderful Conjuring Tricks of the most surprising kind, never before seen in this country.
M. HARTZ WILL SHORTLY OPEN HIS BIJOU THEATRE.

APOLLO HALL, CORNER OF TWENTY-EIGHTH street and Broadway.—McEVOY'S
Great Pictorial and Musical Entertainment,
THE NEW HIBERNICON,
representing a tour to Ireland, or Ireland in America.
This great work of art will be exhibited at the above hall every evening.
Mr. ROBERT BYRNES, AS BARNEY THE GUIDE.
Admission, 35c., reserved seats, 50c. Matinee—Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2 P. M. Adults, 25c.; children, 15c.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

LIBRETTOS OF GENEVIEVE, MASANIELLO, WILliam Tell, Linda, &c., with English and Italian or French Text and Music of the principal airs. Ditson's standard edition, correct and reliable, price 25c.
DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

MR. WATER'S PAINTINGS
ON EXHIBITION FREE DAY AND EVENING.
CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES, ASTOR PLACE.

DE CORDOVA—AT STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY evening, February 9, for benefit of Hebrew Relief Society. Subject—"Our New Clergyman." Tickets for sale at all the principal book stores and music stores and at Steinway Hall on the evening of the lecture.

EXHIBITION OF AN ANTIQUE STATUE,
"SAPPHO,"
And Oil Paintings of the Holy Land.
Fifth avenue, near Twenty-second street. Admission 50c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to J. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

AS AGENT OR TREASURER.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience in theatrical and concert business is open to an engagement; highest references given. Address, R. G., 823 Broadway, New York.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

ASSOCIATION HALL, CORNER FOURTH AVENUE and Twenty-third street, Tuesday, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock, THE WORLD BEFORE THE DELUGE. A geological Lecture, with a hundred Pictorial Illustrations, by Prof. A. Rohde. Admission 50 cents; reserved seats $1. Tickets at J. N. Pattison & Co's, under the Hall.

FOURTH ANNUAL BALL OF THE SOCIETE CULInaire Philanthropique of New York, for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' fund, at Irving Hall, Tuesday evening, February 8, 1870. Tickets, including supper for gentleman and one lady, $5. To be had at the principal hotels and at the door.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MRS. LYMAN'S LECTURE TO-DAY AT ST. ANN'S church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, at 2½ o'clock. Subject—"Breathing Power; How to Increase it. Lung and Throat Diseases." Professor LYMAN will give the class breathing exercises. Admission to full course, $3; single lecture, 50 cents.

THE BALL SEASON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A GRAND MASONIC BALL,
under the auspices of
City Lodge, No. 408, F. and A. M.,
in aid of Distressed Master Masons in Cuba,
will be given at the
Academy of Music, February 15, 1870.
MUSIC BY W. KEATHING.
Tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, $5, and entitling the holder to a chance to a $1,000 prize, now on exhibition in one of the windows of Brown & Spalding's jewelry store, corner of Broadway and Prince street, can be procured from either of the Committee or from the following officers:—
A. C. HOLDRUM, United States Express office, Chairman, 440 Broadway;
H. MAHRENHOLZ, Treasurer, 603 Broadway;
Dr. D. M. BROSNAN, Secretary, 57 Madison street,
and also from any of the members of City Lodge.
Proscenium and Dress Circle Boxes can be secured on application to
T. J. COE,
proprietor of the Revere House, 606 Broadway.

1870.—BAL DE GRANDE DUCHESSE. 1870.
Everett Rooms,
Wednesday evening, Feb. 9, 1870.
Tickets at all theatre ticket offices.

1870. BAL D'OPERA. 1870.
Masque et Travestie.
At the Academy of Music,
THURSDAY, FEB. 10, 1870.
TWO COLOSSAL ORCHESTRAS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MESSRS. LANDER AND GRILL.
SINGLE TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS.
Boxes and tickets for sale at the Academy, Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; 114 Broadway, and from the committee.
Supper will be served by FRANCIS CURET.
TICKETS, TWO DOLLARS.

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WASHINGTON

Serious Charges Against Senator Revels.

Bad Record of the Sable Reverend.

Opposition to the President's Nominations.

Anticipated Rupture Between the Executive and the Senate.

Report in the Senate Against Pensioning Soldiers of the War of 1812.

Proposed Tunnel Under the North River.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

Probable Breach Between the President and the Senate—Opposition to Executive Nominations—The South Demand a Representative on the Supreme Bench.

The disposition of the Senate to encroach upon the executive power of patronage has been growing in strength ever since the famous Civil Tenure bill became a fact. It is true that when Andy went out and Ulysses came in there was a show of willingness to repeal that curious law, with a view to giving the new republican President all the power he might desire to build up a strong, honest and capable administration. But it was merely a show. The wily Senators never intended to let things return to their old condition when administrations enjoyed almost unlimited power as regards the spoils. They at first excused themselves with the plea that they did not yet entirely know Grant, and declared that so long as he remained true to the party they, the Senators, would throw no obstacles in his way; he might choose whomsoever he pleased to assist him in carrying on the government and they would promptly confirm. But all the while they were simply actuated by selfish motives. Their real reason was unwillingness to give up a power over the spoils which they had assumed as a measure of self-protection and precaution against what they termed the dangerous schemes of a traitorous administration. They had become so accustomed to exercise a controlling influence over appointments and found that influence so convenient and pleasant that they felt no disposition to give it up, even to an administration of their own making. Hence all these unseemly squabbles over the spoils and the heated discussions among Senators in executive sessions and the importunings of greedy Senators and Representatives at the White House. It has reached such a point now that no appointment, practically, is sure of confirmation unless the Senators have in the first instance been consulted and placated. This situation of things is pointing more clearly every day to a breach between the Senate and the Executive, and is brought into prominent view to day by the nominations made by the President for Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, vice Stanton, deceased, and Hoar, rejected. The honorable Senators make no particular objection to Strong, of Pennsylvania, but they vigorously inveigh against Bradley, of New Jersey. The carpet-bag Senators are particularly ferocious on the appointment of Bradley. Among other reasons besides Hoar's peculiar sweetness of temper, which led the Senators from the South to oppose the Attorney General's elevation to the Supreme Bench, was that suggested by the locality from which he hailed. The carpet-baggers have been very loud in their demand to have a man from their own section on the Supreme Bench. They have claimed, all along, and still claim that the South is entitled to a representative in the highest court of the nation; that the South has many men competent to discharge the duties of the position, and that they will vote for no man, however worthy, from any other part of the country. They would have been satisfied with either Humphrey, of Alabama; Durant, of Louisiana, or Erskine, of Georgia. They were even willing, at one time, to take Chief Justice Carter, of this District, who has resided here for years, though originally from Ohio; but now they protest that not even Carter will satisfy them. A pure Southerner is their ultimatum. Bradley, though personally acceptable to every republican Senator, notwithstanding his conservative record, carries with him the same objection as Hoar as to locality. How far this feeling is shared by Senators in general is not ascertained to a certainty, but there seems to be a disposition to yield to what is regarded as a fair demand on the part of the South. Should this opposition to Bradley be carried out to the extent expected, it will have the effect of making a breach between the Senate and Executive. Members of Congress declare that it will be unfortunate for both, especially so soon on the heels of the rejection of Hoar, a member of the Cabinet.

Radicals Dissatisfied with the State of Affairs in Mississippi—Serious Charges Against Senator Revels—His Seat to be Contested.

The Senate Judiciary Committee held a meeting this morning and took into consideration the cases of Georgia and Mississippi. The colored Senator elect, Mr. Revels, was examined in relation to matters in Mississippi. The committee do not appear to be entirely satisfied in relation to that State. It seems, also, that a spirit of opposition is gaining strength in the Senate against Mr. Revels. A variety of charges are circulating which, if correct, will probably prove an obstacle in the way of his admission to a seat. Were Mr. Revels a white man all that has been said about this man would permanently destroy his chances. One of the charges alleged against him is that he participated in a church brawl in St. Louis and was laid out by a tap on the pate with a bottle. At Leavenworth, Kan., he is charged with embezzling church funds. According to the allegations the peregrinations of the Senator elect were mainly induced by his conduct. The democrats at first talked of opposing the admission of Revels, but since these new facts have turned up they seem disposed to see what will be done with this sable worthy. It is understood, however, that Senator Vickers, of Maryland, is still determined to object to the admission upon the grounds that Revels is not constitutionally eligible to a seat in the Senate. The objection to Revels on account of immorality is not considered fatal for a Senator of the United States.

Nominations by the President.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate to-day:—

Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; William Strong, of Pennsylvania, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; John W. Longyear, to be District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan: Ebenezer Wright, to be Postmaster at Princeton, N. J.; Harvey Rice, to be Postmaster at Phelps, N. Y.

Nomination for Commissioner of Education.

The nomination of Mr. Eaton for Commissioner of Education will not be acted upon immediately. There is no objection to his confirmation, but it is desired to allow Mr. Barnard, the present incumbent, a few weeks more, during which time to settle up the affairs of his office.

Bill for the Free Transmission Through the Mails of Newspapers.

In the House J. L. Getz, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to promote the diffusion of knowledge among the people. It provides that from and after the first day of July next all newspapers and periodicals published within the limits of the United States shall be transmitted through the mails free of postage when sent from the offices of publication to actual and regular subscribers. This bill is in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Postmaster General. That official asserts that if the franking privilege were abolished the Post Office Department could afford to transmit all the newspapers free through the mails. It appears that the revenue from newspaper postage is about $750,000 annually, whereas the Postmaster General says it cost $5,000,000 to maintain the franking privilege luxury. The newspaper is held to be the best medium of communication between Congressmen and their constituents, and as the only argument in favor of the franking privilege is that it enables members and Senators to communicate freely with their constituents, the passage of Mr. Getz's bill will do all that and more; it will at the same time aid in diffusing intelligence of a more valuable and general character than the windy speeches and public documents.

Test Vote on the Tariff Question—Free Traders Floored.

There was what may be regarded as a test vote in the House to-day on the tariff bill in advance of its consideration. Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, offered a resolution declaring in substance that tariff should be for revenue only and not for protection. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to by a vote of 90 to 77. This is, perhaps, unpleasantly close for the tariff men, but the free traders polled their entire strength and more. The resolution was regarded by the democrats as a party measure, and at least six democrats from Pennsylvania voted for it who will go for the tariffs. On the whole the tariff men are considerably elated at the prospect and feel encouraged now to push the tariff bill.

Revision of the Internal Revenue Law.

The Ways and Means Committee meet on Wednesday to commence a revision of the Internal Revenue law. A preliminary meeting was held to-day at which the order in which the law should be considered was discussed. The opposition to the income tax is on the increase, and the committee will be compelled to give it some attention.

Conference of a Delegation of Georgians with the President.

A delegation of Geogians, composed of Mr. Conley, President of the State Senate; Speaker *pro tem.* Tweedy, Judges Gibson, Parrott and Harroll, of the Superior Court; Mr. John Rice and others, called upon President Grant to-day and had an interview of over an hour's duration, during which a thorough discussion of the political situation of Georgia was engaged in, the delegation being desirous of ascertaining the President's views on that subject. The President stated that he had been first impressed with the idea that all the acts of the Legislature made previous to the expulsion of the colored members had been legal and binding, and that the elections of Senators was to hold good; but that upon more mature reflection and investigation he was satisfied that the present Legislature organized was the first legal Legislature, and that all action should be commenced *de novo*. He inquired who the republicans would elect United States Senators; in response to which the delegation stated that no nominations had yet been made, but that they probably would be on Monday next, and the Senators be elected on the Tuesday following. They had no doubt of electing loyal republicans. During the conversation the President mentioned that both himself and General Sherman had entire confidence in General Terry's judgment and ability, and that they expected him here in a few days, when they would be fully advised by him of affairs in the State. The delegation also expressed their confidence in General Terry.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia.

The notorious Bullock, of Georgia, is again in this city to counteract the influence of a delegation of respectable citizens of that State in an effort to secure her immediate admission to representation.

The Sale of Cadetships by Members of Congress.

The House Committee on military affairs had a session to-day at which the plan of the proposed investigation of the sale of naval and military cadetships by members of Congress was discussed. The names of a number of persons who have volunteered as witnesses were laid before the Committee, and it was agreed to summon them together, with others who are supposed to have some knowledge of the matter. A good deal of the testimony will no doubt turn out to be of the hearsay order, and this investigation, like the majority instituted by Congress, will result in heavy expenses without any results; at the same time there seems to be no doubt that certain representatives have been guilty of the charge.

Trial of Contested Elections in the House.

The Committee on Elections to-day, by one majority, agreed to report a bill to the House providing that all cases of contested election shall be tried separately by a jury drawn from the members of the House, each party having the right to challenge until the twelve are drawn. The committee will next take up the Louisiana case of Lusham against Ryan, from the Fourth district, both sides of arguments having been filed to-day.

Unused Material Belonging to the War Department.

The Secretary of War has acknowledged the receipt of the House resolution making inquiry as to the quantity of copper, tin, pig lead and other metals now on hand in the various arsenals, &c., and reports it is believed public interests will be subserved by selling some 25,000,000 pounds of pig lead; it being also believed the legal authority for its sale has already been granted by joint resolution of July, 1868. The aggregate quantity is, in pounds, at the various arsenals—ingot copper, 60,385 pounds; pig lead, 45,2[illegible],000 pounds; block tin, 22,092 pounds; lead bullets 4,634,000 pounds; antimony, 418,000 pounds; use materials, 6,154 pounds.

Reduction of Force in the Post Office Department.

There is a disposition in Congress, the moment the franking privilege is abolished, to cut down the force of the Post Office Department in proportion to the amount of reduction of expense and labor suggested by Postmaster General Creswell as the result of the franking privilege.

Personal.

Colonel E. W. Smith has arrived in this city from Georgia. Colonel Smith has been on duty with General Terry, and precedes that officer here. General Terry is expected in Washington in a few days.

General Godfrey Weitzel, of the Engineers, who, for some time, has been in charge of the Ohio canal around the rapids at Louisville, has been in the city for several days. The General will speedily return to his headquarters at Cincinnati.

Commissioner Delano has returned to Washington, and resumed his official duties this morning.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The following opinions were announced in the Supreme Court to-day:—

No. 25. *The Providence Rubber Company et al vs. Charles Goodyear, Executor, et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Rhode Island.*—The particulars of this case are familiar to the public. The suit was commenced chiefly to restrain the appellants from an alleged infringement of the rights of the complainants in the manufacture of army blankets, the bill claiming that under the Goodyear patent the complainants had the sole right to manufacture and sell such blankets, coats, cloaks, cloths, &c. The answer denied that Goodyear was the first inventor of the process, and set up that the original patent was invalid for insufficiency of description, and that the reissues were certainly void, if the original was not, because the claims were broader than those in the original. It was also averred that the extension of 1858 was obtained by collusion and fraud, and was void for that cause, and that there had been no infringement, because the appellants were licensed to manufacture the articles named by the patentee. The decree below was for the complainants, and it was now affirmed by this court, Mr. Justice Swayne delivering the opinion.

Bedell vs. Steamer Potomac—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—This was a case of collision on the Chesapeake Bay between the steamer and the schooner A. V. Bedell, and the decree of the Circuit was for the steamer. This court now affirmed that decree. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion, reaffirming the principle that in such cases the sailing vessel is no longer charged, under the rules of navigation, with the duty of keeping out of the way.

Nos. 29 and 28. *The St. Louis Public School vs. Risley and Others, and The Same vs. Schoenthaler and Others—Error to the Supreme Court of Missouri.*—These were actions of ejectment brought by the School Board to recover a block in that city in possession of the defendants. The questions involved were the derivation of titles from the old Spanish grants. The judgments below were for the defendants, and they were now affirmed by this Court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Clifford.

No. 40. *The Burlington and Missouri Railroad Company vs. Fremont County, Iowa—Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.*—This was a contest concerning title to swamp lands in Iowa, and was decided below in favor of the county. The judgment was now affirmed here, Mr. Justice Nelson delivering the opinion.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., presented resolutions of the Georgia Legislature accepting the conditions recently imposed by Congress by changing the State constitution and also ratifying the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the United States constitution.

Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Conn., remarked that an inquiry had already been directed to be made as to whether the present Legislature of Georgia was the legally organized body.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., said the present investigation of the committee would embrace that question.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Petitions favorable to an additional amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote were presented by Messrs. CONKLING and FENTON.

THE MEDITERRANEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Mr. McDONALD, (rep.) of Ark., from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported favorably, without amendment, the bill to encourage the establishment of a line of steamships, under the flag of the Union, for the conveyance of the United States mails to European and Asiatic ports, for promoting emigration from Europe and for reducing the rates of ocean postage. It authorizes the Postmaster General to enter into contracts with the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company of New York for carrying the mails to ports in the Mediterranean and in Asia, the service terminating in China, and the compensation to be solely the postal money on all mail matter carried by the steamships of said company, and the rates of postage may at any time be reduced by Congress without creating a right on the part of said company for further compensation than the postal money on such mails as may be conveyed by its steamships. The steamships are to be of not less than 3,000 tons burden, and built on plans approved by the Navy Department, with a view to their use by the government in time of war. Provision is also made that any of the Southern States, for the purpose of inducing immigration, may transfer to the company public lands granted to them or deposit State bonds with the Postmaster General as security for the steamship company.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported, with an amendment, the bill to amend the act of July 27, 1866, granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads from Missouri and Kansas to the Pacific coast by the Southern route. It provides that if the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company shall complete its road to the western boundary of Missouri by June 10, 1872, the same shall be held to be a compliance with the conditions of said act. But the United States shall secure to the company the right of way over the lands granted thereby and occupied by the Indians.

Mr. OSBORN, (rep.) of Fla., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, a bill granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in Florida.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill, with an amendment, amendatory to the act fixing certain rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water.

Mr. COLE, (rep.) of Cal., introduced a bill to amend the act authorizing the establishment of an ocean mail steamship service between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands, and to extend the same to Australia.

TUNNEL UNDER THE HUDSON RIVER.

Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y., introduced a bill to provide additional commercial and postal facilities in the port of New York. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. It incorporates Marshall O. Roberts, O. Vandenburg, John I. Blair, Dudley Field and John D. Sherwood and associates, as a company to construct a submerged tunnel, tube or covered way from New York city to the New Jersey shore opposite, to be used for railway purposes. All railway companies are to have the use of said tunnel on equal terms. In case of disagreement with holders of property needed for approaches, &c., the United States District Court shall appoint commissioners to appraise the value and demands.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Neb., introduced a bill extending the provisions of the Civil Rights act and for the enforcement of the fifteenth amendment. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

RELIEF OF THE MORMONS.

Mr. TIPTON, (rep.) of Nev., introduced a bill for the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City. It defines the construction of the act granting lands to cities and towns built upon the public lands.

PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the several dates of the bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad companies, the aggregate amounts issued at the several dates and the dates on which the amounts respectively are payable; also the character of the bonds held in the Treasury on the 1st of February as belonging to the sinking fund, as also of the other bonds purchased and held subject to Congress.

AMERICAN AND ASIATIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Mr. CORBETT, (rep.) of Oregon from the Committee on Commerce, reported, without amendment, the bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western continents. It gives to the American and Asiatic Telegraph Company the exclusive right, for fourteen years, to construct and maintain a submarine cable to Asia, commencing at a point south of Cape San Juan, in Washington Territory, and provides for detailing United States vessels to assist in the promotion of the enterprise.

NATIONAL SOLDIERS' ASYLUM FUND.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution to give the National Soldiers' Asylum a certain fund arising from fines and forfeited bounties.

NO PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on Pensions, made a report upon various petitions from the soldiers of the war of 1812 for change of the law by which they may be entitled to pensions. He stated that the weight of our taxation caused by payment of pensions to disabled soldiers was so great that, in opinion of the committee, the government would not be justified in enlarging the pension list for men who were not disabled.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill.—More effectually to provide for the execution of charges for the protection of owners of trademarks.

By Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan.—To regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. SCHURZ, (rep.) of Mo.—Establishing the position of surveyor of customs at the port of St. Louis.

By Mr. FENTON—To establish certain post roads.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. TRUMBULL—Requesting the Attorney General to furnish information concerning the charges against the United States Marshal for the Southern district of Illinois. Adopted.

By Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del.—Requesting the Postmaster General to report by whom the draft of the petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege was prepared; when, where, by whose orders and at whose expense the said petitions were printed and circulated, with the cost of the same, and also to communicate the facts upon which the allegations of fraud and abuse in the exercise of said franking privileges were founded.

Mr. THAYER objected, when the resolution was laid over.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE.

On a motion of Mr. TRUMBULL the Senate took up the bill to relieve from importunity and to preserve the independence of the several departments of the government. He explained that the bill originally prohibited recommendations to office by members of Congress unless in writing and at the request of the appointing power. The Judiciary Committee, believing this restriction would be evaded by members throwing themselves in the way of being asked to make recommendations and that the abuses complained of would not be corrected, had attempted to make the bill more effective by prohibiting recommendations entirely.

Mr. POMEROY said the bill would prevent a member from stating his opinion even when requested so to do by the Executive in regard to character and fitness of an applicant for office.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that the bill did not propose to prohibit a member from replying in whatever manner he chose to a communication from the appointing power. If asked in regard to an individual a member might state his opinion.

Mr. SCHURZ believed a reform in the civil service to be desirable, but it should be upon a better basis than that proposed, for the effect of this bill would be merely to transfer the right to make a recommendation to office from the higher to the lower class of politicians, to the greater injury of the public interests.

Mr. HOWARD recognized the extent of the existing abuses, but considered the bill to be of too sweeping a character. The President, necessarily, would have to rely upon somebody in making appointments, and the members of Congress were perhaps the best fitted to act as his advisers in such matters.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (rep.) of Oregon, proposed to prohibit the judicial, military and naval officers, as well as the members of Congress, from recommending applicants, and submitted an amendment to that effect.

The morning hour expiring the bill was laid aside in order to proceed with

THE CENSUS BILL.

The House Census bill was read at length, and also the amendment of the Senate Committee, simply directing the Secretary of the Interior to so change the schedules and blanks to be used in enumerating the inhabitants of the United States in 1870 as to make the same conform to the constitution or the United States.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., said the question was whether the work should be done by the accustomed instrumentalities—by the officers who, from the foundation of the government, had been employed to do it—or by a new body of officers created expressly for that purpose. After a long and careful investigation the Senate Committee had determined to report favorably to an adherence to the act of 1850. The act was framed as a permanent regulation and still was applicable in every respect save that of the change in representation of the former slave population. The fractional enumeration of the constitution having been dispensed with as a sequence of the abolition of slavery, the proposition of the Senate committee was simply a direction to the Secretary of the Interior to conform schedules of enumeration to the present condition of the purified constitution. He reviewed the provisions of the House bill, showing that under it six hundred thousand dollars was to be paid for a work for which in 1860 the Marshals received forty-one thousand dollars, and in 1850, thirty-four thousand dollars. He could not agree to add another class of government officials to the army of collectors and assessors of revenue and their numerous assistants, registers of bankruptcy and others with which every Congressional district was now supplied. The district superintendents, provided for by the House bill, would make the fifth in the classes of government officials which had of late years been created. The new appointees could not possess the same opportunities for local information possessed by officials already created. But apart from this, after a trial of seventy years, there was nothing in the way of proof to show that the system of marshals had been shown to be defective. He admitted the work to be done was greater than that of 1860, but, then, the number of marshals was also greater. He contrasted various provisions of the House bill with those of the laws of 1850, showing that compensation under the latter was made in accordance with the duties performed, four to six dollars per day being earned by the enumerators, while the present proposition was to fix a rate per diem whether the pay was earned or not. Assuming upon this basis that an enumerator could return two thousand persons, twenty thousand enumerators would be required, and, calculating that each occupies twenty days in the preliminary work of distributing blanks, the aggregate time would amount to four hundred thousand days, the compensation for which would be one million six hundred thousand dollars. Adding to this the cost of the blanks, the volume of expense would be swelled to one million seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars, without making any allowance for postage. The entire cost of the census in 1860, including two hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars to the credit of disloyal Southern claimants, remaining unpaid, was one million two hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and six dollars. This amount embraced every item of expense from the time at which the gathering of the census was ordered until the last return had been brought back to the Department of the Interior. Yet the proposition now made was that the first blast on the bugle—that the mere preliminary notice of the work to be begun—should cost half a million dollars in excess of the entire cost of the census of 1860. It would be for the Senate to declare whether in its opinion the importance and value of the work was so enhanced as to justify this increased cost. Mr. Conkling argued further in demonstration of the objectionable features of the House bill, and intimated that he would, at the proper time, submit a proposition with a view to determine the sense of the Senate upon it.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., said our national development in resources and population, and in the means which science applied for measuring our advance, had been such as to render the act of 1850 inadequate for the purposes of the proposed census. He liked economy, but did not desire to practise it at the expense of the country's best interests, believing that the national wealth would be promoted by a judicious expenditure to secure the taking of a census of the most approved character, and the diffusion of a knowledge of our great resources. He proceeded to show that the average compensation of enumerators, under the House bill, would be one dollar and eighty cents per day, and that the difference in cost between this process and the system of marshals would not be materially different.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF A REPRESENTATIVE.

At half-past three o'clock a message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Representative Hoag, of Ohio. After remarks by Messrs. Thurman and Sherman the usual resolutions of respect for the memory of the deceased were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

THE DUTY ON STEEL.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., presented the following:—A remonstrance from manufacturers of steel into tools, saws, axes, &c., against any increase of duty thereon; a petition for the reduction of the existing tax; also a petition from workers in spring, tire, calking and plough steel for a reduction of the duty, stating the tax now to be seventy-two per cent *ad valorem*.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By Mr. MORRILL (rep.), of Me.—To aid in the construction of seagoing vessels, steamboats and ships by allowing drawback of duties on materials—ninety per cent on home productions and eighty-five per cent on foreign productions.

By Mr. ELA (rep.), of N. H.—To regulate the rank of naval constructors and civil engineers in the navy.

By Mr. BUFFINTON (rep.), of Mass.—Resolutions of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts relating to the French spoliation claims.

By Mr. SCOFIELD (rep.), of Pa.—To except from the operation of the law abolishing the franking privilege the circulation of weekly newspapers within the counties where they are published.

By Mr. GETZ, (dem.) of Pa.—To allow all newspapers and periodicals published within the United States to be transmitted through the mails free of postage when sent from the office of publication to actual and regular subscribers.

By Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa.—To promote the establishment of an international metrical system of coinage.

By Mr. RIDGWAY, (rep.) of La.—For the repeal of the act prescribing an oath of office; also removing political disabilities from the people of Virginia.

By Mr. DOCKERY, (rep.) of N. C.—Requiring a uniform railroad gauge in the United States; also for the removal of political disabilities in North Carolina.

By Mr. WHITTEMORE, (rep.) of S. C.—To regulate the pensions of disabled officers and men.

By Mr. SHERROD, (rep.) of La.—To confirm entries of public lands in certain cases.

By Mr. WELKER, (rep.) of Ohio—To discontinue the Freedmen's Bureau; also amendatory of the act establishing the Department of Education.

By Mr. STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio—To amend the Bankrupt act so as to extend the time for suits by and against assignees, and for proceedings to set aside the order of discharge.

By Mr. ARNELL, (rep.) of Tenn.—To do justice to the female employés of the government by giving them the same compensation as men in like positions.

By Mr. JUDD, (rep.) of Ill.—To incorporate the National Irish Emigrant Association.

By Mr. ASPER, (rep.) of Mo.—To amend the act for a bridge accross the Missouri river at Fort Leavenworth; also to encourage good behaviour in convicts.

By Mr. STRICKLAND, (rep.) of Mich.—For the acceptance by the government of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal.

By Mr. SMYTH, (rep.) of Iowa—To aid in the construction of the Burlington and Southwest Railroad.

By Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal.—Changing the mode of appointing employés in the mints.

By Mr. WILSON, (dem.) of Minn.—Granting land to aid in constructing a railroad from St. Cloud, via Sauk Valley, to the western boundary of the State.

By Mr. TAFFE, (rep.) of Neb.—Granting land to aid in constructing a railroad from Sioux City, Iowa, to Columbus, Neb.; also to reimburse the State of Nebraska for expenses incurred in Indian hostilities in 1867 and 1869.

By Mr. CHAVEZ, (rep.) of New Mexico—For the completion of the Capitol building at Santa Fé, New Mexico.

By Mr. SPINK, (rep.) of Dacotah—Granting lands for a railroad from Springfield, via Yankton, Dacotah, to Rock river, Iowa.

By Mr. HAWLEY, (rep.) of Ill.—Authorizing the Secretary of War to have the Rock Island bridge constructed for a single track railroad only, and to place the wagon road below the railroad track, the expenditures not to exceed $1,000,000. Passed.

MODIFICATION OF THE TARIFF.

The following resolutions, offered last Monday by Mr. Marshall, came up as the next business in order:—

Resolved, That the powers granted in the federal constitution to levy and collect taxes, duties on imports and excises to pay the debts and to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States, does not include or embrace any power to levy duties for any purpose other than the collection of revenues for the uses therein indicated, that a tariff levied for any purpose other than revenue, and especially one levied to foster and enrich one section of our country at the expense of the other, or to foster and enrich one class of citizens at the expense of others, is unauthorized by the constitution, unjust to the great body of the American people and in its results injurious eventually to nearly every individual interest of the country.

Resolved, That in the preparation of a bill for the modification of existing tariff laws Congress should confine its action strictly to the preparation of a tariff for revenue exclusively, and that the duties on no article should be greater than that which would give the maximum of revenue on such article.

The question was on Mr. Kelsey's (of N. Y.) motion to lay on the table.

The resolutions were laid on the table—yeas 89, nays 77, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Ambler, Ames, Asher, Banks, Beaman, Bennett, Benton, Bingham, Blair, Boles, Bowen, Buck, Buckley, Boffinton, Burdett, Cessna, Churchill, Clarke, Cobb of Wis., Conger, Dawes, Dickey, Donley, Duval, Ela, Ferris, Ferry, Fisher, Gfillan, Hale, Hamilton of Fla., Heaton, Heflin, Hoar, Hoge of S. C., Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Kelley of Pa., Kelsey of N. Y., Ketcham, Knapp, Laflin, Lash, Lynch, Maynard, McGrew, Mercur, Mfines, Moore of Ohio, Moore of N. J., Morrell of Pa., Morrill of Me., Myers, Negley, O'Neill, Paine, Palmer, Phelps, Poland, Prosser, Roots, Sanford, Schenck of Ohio, Scofield, Sheldon of La., Smith of Ohio, Smith of Tenn., Smith of Vt., Starkweather, Stevens, Stokes, Stoughton, Strickland, Strong, Taffe, Tanner, Tillman, Twichell, Van Horn, Ward, Washburn of Wis., Washburn of Mass., Welker, Wheeler, Whittemore, Willard, Williams, Wilson of Ohio and Witcher—89.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Allison, Archer, Arnell, Axtell, Beatty, Beck, Benjamin, Biggs, Bird, Booker, Brooks of N. Y., Burchard, Burr, Butler of Tenn., Calkin, Coburn, Cox, Crebs, Cullom, Dewecse, Dickinson, Dockery, Dox, Finkelnburg, Getz, Gibson, Golladay, Griswold, Haight, Haldeman, Hambleton of Md., Hamill, Hawkins, Hay, Ingersol, Johnson, Jones of Ky., Judd, Julian, Kerr, Knott, Lawrence, Marshall, Mayham, McCormick, McCrary, McKenzie, McNeely, Niblack, Orth, Packard of Ind., Pomeroy, Reading, Reeves, Rogers, Schumaker, Shanks of Ind., Sherrod, Slocum, Smyth of Iowa, Stevenson, Stiles, Stone, Strader, Swann, Sweeney, Trimble, Tyner, Van Auken, Van Trump, Wells, Wilson of Minn., Winans, Winchester, Wood and Woodward—77.

A motion to reconsider the vote was laid on the table—yeas 91, nays 80.

CHEAP POSTAGE.

Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio, introduced a bill amendatory of the laws relating to the rates of postage, making letter postage two cents, and one cent for every additional half ounce or fraction thereof; making postage on newspapers or periodicals issued daily, weekly or monthly or at other stated periods, one cent where not exceeding four ounces in weight, and one cent for every additional ounce or fraction thereof. Papers circulating in the State and Territory where published or within one hundred miles of place of publication, to be exempt from postage, and exchanges between publishers to be free. Postage on drop letters and unsealed circulars to be one cent, and one cent for every additional half ounce or fraction thereof. Manuscripts intended for publication, not exceeding two ounces in weight, to be three cents postage and one cent for every additional ounce.

The second section makes it the duty of the Postmaster General to establish a uniform and moderate box rental.

GOVERNMENT USE OF PATENTS.

Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky., introduced a bill to authorize the government to adopt all patents and copyrights for its own purposes, on such terms as may be agreed upon.

CUBAN CORRESPONDENCE CALLED FOR.

Mr. ORTH, (rep.) of Ind., offered a resolution calling on the President for correspondence with the Spanish government and the American Minister in Madrid in relation to Cuban affairs, with such information as may be in his possession as to the present position of the struggle for independence in that island. Adopted.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill and briefly explained it. It appropriates $3,038,930, against $6,227,781 last year. The amount estimated for was $5,048,334, being $1,959,404 more than the amount appropriated. The bill was made the special order for Friday next.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. KELSEY, (rep.) of N. Y.—For extension of the bounty act of 1866 to drafted soldiers and to the volunteers of 1861 and 1862 discharged in consequence of disease contracted in the service; also in favor of the Civil Service bill.

By Mr. KNAPP, (rep.) of N. Y.—For pensions to soldiers and sailors of 1812 and their widows.

CHINESE INDEMNITY FUNDS.

Mr. DICKEY, (rep.) of Pa., asked leave to report from the Committee on Appropriations and have put upon its passage the bill authorizing indemnity funds received from the governments of China and Japan to be covered into the Treasury.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., objected, stating that the question had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. DICKEY moved to suspend the rules. Not agreed to—yeas 81, nays 84.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. LAFLIN, (rep.) of N. Y., offered a resolution declaring it a wasteful expenditure to continue the publication in the *Globe* of the petitions against the franking privilege, as issued under the direction of the Postmaster General.

Mr. MAYNARD, (rep.) of Tenn., objected, protesting against an attempt to suppress the public opinion by a side wind of that sort.

Mr. LAFLIN moved to suspend the rules. Agreed to.

The resolution went over as unfinished business.

DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE HOAG.

Mr. MORGAN, (dem.) of Ohio, arose to announce the death of his colleague, Truman H. Hoag, of Ohio, and to offer the usual resolutions of condolence and respect. After remarks in honor of the deceased member by Messrs. Morgan, Bingham and Woodward the resolutions were adopted.

Messrs. Dickinson, Beatty and Ambler, of Ohio, Mr. Winchester, of Kentucky, and Mr. Williams, of Indiana, were appointed a committee to accompany the remains to Ohio, and the House, at three o'clock P. M., adjourned.

THE BRAZILIAN SCHEME OF CONQUEST

Project to Establish a Military Station at Higueritas.

Dangers to the Free Commerce of the Great Rivers and to the Republics of South America.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The real object of Brazil in her war against Paraguay is now beginning to be understood even by many people who joined in the unjust denunciations hurled against President Lopez and who assisted in the powerful effort to drive him from supreme sway in his native country. They now see that Brazil has, indeed, played the cunning *rôle* of the monkey, and only used them as a catspaw to brush the sweet morsels from the heated firepan and swallow them up without singeing its own claws.

Simultaneously with the announcement that the war is over and that the invading armies are about to withdraw, leaving only a few thousand behind to prevent a return to the *ante bellum* condition of affairs, comes a very important and significant report that Brazil is about to establish a military station at Higueritas, a port in the Uruguayan republic fronting the island of Martin Garcia, at the very mouth of the river La Plata. A military station at this point would give Brazil control of all the water communications of South America and place the surrounding countries in complete dependence upon her. *La Republica*, a prominent newspaper published in Buenos Ayres, thus alludes to this new Brazilian project:—

A rumor is in extensive circulation to the effect that a part of the Brazilian army is to be stationed at Higueritas and that a contract has already been signed for the supplying of it with all necessaries. They are going to occupy this post under the pretext of refreshing their men; but all people who give a moment's thought to the subject and take into consideration the circumstances under which the thing is to be done will perceive the dangerous character of the enterprise. The Brazilians wish to establish themselves with a respectable force in front of Martin Garcia at the same time that they keep a respectable fleet in the river.

The full importance of this project is not set forth in the extract from this Buenos Ayres journal. Should Brazil attempt to carry it out it will be a serious obstacle, not alone to the South American republics but to the United States and all the Powers of Europe. It will be a powerful blow against the freedom of the rivers, which was guaranteed by treaty stipulations. Brazil has still in Paraguayan rivers some forty or fifty war vessels, while neither Paraguay, nor Uruguay, nor the Argentine Confederation has a single vessel of war to oppose her. Should Brazil, therefore, attempt to establish the proposed military station at Higueritas, and succeed, the other South American Powers would be placed completely under her control; she would obtain absolute control of all the internal water communications and would be in a position to shut out all foreign commerce. Brazil, let it be remembered, has always protested against the freedom of the rivers, while Paraguay was the first to sign treaties with the great Powers, opening to the commerce of the world those fine waters.

Now, is it not the part of prudence for our government to turn its attention in good season to this new Brazilian project? Would it not be well for Secretary Fish to make some little inquiry? It would seem to be entirely proper, under the circumstances, to instruct our Minister at Rio Janeiro to institute an inquiry into the truth of this report, and, if found correct, to take steps to prevent Brazil from gaining possession of those rivers. It is the duty of our government in another point of view. Should Brazil succeed in getting possession of those rivers the republics of La Plata would soon be destroyed and monarchy and slavery reared on their ruins. It is, therefore, in the interest of republicanism, humanity and commerce that the United States should interfere.

THE DEFRAUDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

This association held a meeting last evening at No. 113 Bowery. Mr. Green took the chair and called the meeting to order. After reading the minutes of the last meeting and transacting some other preliminary business, Mr. DE LA BAUM, of the Andersonville Survivor's Association was introduced and addressed the meeting, and, in the course of his remarks, said the treatment the veterans of the late rebellion, who so faithfully served their country, have experienced from the President down to the "bounty sharks," should long since have impressed their minds with the conviction that no person really cares for them any longer than they can bleed them. Congress appropriated millions of dollars, ostensibly to reward the country's faithful defenders by paying to each an additional bounty of one hundred dollars, but really to put it into the pockets of bounty sharks.

Mr. FINLEY, a member of the association, said he had seen Mr. Spencer, their attorney in their test case, and he assured him that he thought he would be able to have their case tried this month.

Mr. BROSNAN offered a resolution urging that the association forward a petition to Congress asking that body to reimburse such soldiers as have been swindled out of their claims by the carelessness of government officials, and appointing a committee of three to carry the resolution into effect.

Mr. FINLEY moved that an advertisement be inserted in several of the daily papers of this city calling upon all defrauded soldiers and sailors to come forward and sign the above petition to Congress.

After transacting some other unimportant business the meeting adjourned to meet again on the 28th of this month.

CRIME IN MISSOURI.

An Old Farmer Killed by His Two Stepsons.

[Stewartsville (Feb. 2) correspondence of St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.]

Last evening two boys, aged fifteen and seventeen years, stepsons to an old gentleman named Harrington, a farmer, living in the southeast corner of Andrew county, went to his home, and after going into the house and sitting a short time, followed the old man out of the house and shot him dead. A young man afterwards arrested the boys at a meeting in the northwest part of KeKalb county, kept them all night, and in the morning, by the persuasion of the neighbors, turned the prisoners loose. I got this from the young man who made the arrest. He said he could do nothing himself without assistance. The boys who committed the deed are named Cameron, and came from Clay county, Mo., wither they are now going.

THE CITY TAX LEVY.

Details of Estimated Expenses for the Metropolitan Government in 1870.

Owing to the change in the grand control of matters monetary and otherwise in the Empire City and Empire State which was brought about at the late election, it will no doubt be interesting to citizens and taxpayers to know how much of their money is demanded by their new rulers and for what purposes it is to be expended. The following details, submitted by the Comptroller and referred to him with power by the Board of Aldermen, will, therefore, be found timely and instructive:—

AN ORDINANCE MAKING THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY, THE PAYMENT OF THE INTEREST ON A PORTION OF THE CITY DEBT, AND THE REDEMPTION OF THE PRINCIPAL OF SAID DEBT BECOMING DUE IN SAID YEAR.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:—

SECTION 1. In order to provide for the support of the government of the city of New York and of the several departments, boards and commissions charged with the administration of particular branches thereof for and during the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the following sums of money are hereby respectively appropriated to and for the objects and purposes hereinafter set forth, that is to say:—

Advertising for the Common Council	$45,000
Aqueduct repairs and improvements	80,000
Central Park, maintenance and government of	250,000
Charges on arrears of assessments	10,000
Charges on arrears of taxes	10,000
Cleaning streets under contract	502,500
Cleaning markets	35,000
City contingencies	40,000
City dispensaries	19,000
Contingencies—Legislative Department	2,500
Contingencies—Mayor's office	12,500
Contingencies—Comptroller's office	15,000
Contingencies—Law Department	35,000
Contingencies—Corporation Attorney	3,000
Contingencies—Street Department	20,000
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board	5,000
Contingencies—Unsafe Building Department	10,000
Donations	200,000
Election expenses	33,500
Errors and delinquencies	5,000
Flagging sidewalks and fencing vacant lots	3,000
Judgments	9,045
Lamps and gas	1,106,300
Lands and places	50,000
Lands and places for Battery improvement	15,000
Maintenance of museum and observatory, Central Park	30,000
Metropolitan Fire Department fund	951,300
Mount Morris square—Improvement of	15,000
New stone bridge at Kingsbridge	10,000
Police station houses	35,000
Police telegraph	8,706
Printing for the Common Council	50,000
Printing for departments	70,000
Public Administrator's office—Arrears for advertising	6,410
Public buildings—Construction and repairs	125,000
Public Charities and Correction	1,159,765
Public drinking hydrants and urinals	3,500
Public instruction	2,332,000
Rents	65,575
Real estate expenses	100,000
Reimbursement of trust funds	5,000
Removing nightsoil, offal and dead animals	40,500
Removing obstructions in streets and harbor	6,000
Roads and avenues	100,000
Salaries—Legislative Department	260,000
Salaries—Mayor's Office	48,500
Salaries—Department of Finance	247,500
Salaries—Street Department	139,680
Salaries—Croton Aqueduct Department	100,892
Salaries—Law Department	52,919
Salaries—Board of Assessors	33,000
Salaries—Board of Revision and Correction of Assessment	8,000
Salaries—City courts	355,925
Stationery and blank books	70,000
Sewers—Repairing and cleaning	104,000
Street improvements	15,000
Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents	8,000
Supplies for and cleaning public offices	100,000
Taxes, Bureau for Collection of—Pay of temporary clerks	30,000
Wells and pumps, repairing and cleaning	2,500
Wharves, piers and slips	350,000
West line Central Park, adapting same to the grade of Eighth avenue	25,000
Total	$9,634,012

SEC. 2. The following sums of money are hereby appropriated to and for the payment of interest becoming due and payable in 1870, and which, by law, is required to be provided for by taxation, that is to say:—

Interest on revenue bonds	$200,000
Interest on volunteer soldiers' family aid fund bonds, Nos. 6, 7 and 8	73,705
Interest on volunteer soldiers' family aid fund bonds Nos. 9, 10 and 11	90,000
Interest on volunteer soldiers' family aid fund bonds No. 12	18,655
Interest on street opening and improvement bonds	47,316
Interest on market stock	15,589
Interest on New York city stock for docks and slips	17,500
Interest on public education stock of 1873	7,700
Interest on City Cemetery stock	6,250
Interest on Central Park fund stock of 1887	183,984
Interest on Central Park fund stock of 1898	36,465
Interest on Central Park additional fund stock of 1874	59,990
Interest on Central Park improvement fund stock of 1876	150,000
Interest on Central Park improvement fund stock of 1887	124,992
Interest on Central Park improvement fund stock of 1895	75,000
Interest on floating debt fund stock of 1878	164,880
Interest on City Lunatic Asylum stock	21,000
Interest on New York bridge bonds	20,000
Interest on tax relief bonds	120,000
Interest on accumulated debt bonds of the city of New York	210,000
Interest on Croton water pipe bonds	31,500
Interest on Fire Department stock	1,500
Interest on street improvement bonds of 1888	35,000
Interest on city improvement stock of 1869	25,000
Total	$1,734,917

SEC. 3. The following sums of money are hereby appropriated to and for the following payments on the city debt becoming due and payable in 1870, to wit:—

Public Education stock of 1875	$4,657
Floating Debt Fund stock of 1878	130,763
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund bonds No. 6	500,000
Stock for docks and slips	50,000
Total	$685,421

SEC. 4. It shall not be lawful for any department or officer of the city government, or other person or persons, to incur expenses for any purpose whatever on account of the corporation, or to be paid from the city treasury, unless an appropriation therefor, sufficient to cover such expense, shall have been previously made by the Common Council, nor unless such expense shall have been expressly authorized by competent authority.

SEC. 5. The Comptroller is hereby authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the Corporation, in anticipation of its revenues, and not to exceed in amount such revenues, such sums of money as may be necessary to meet expenditures under the appropriations for the current year 1870, and to issue revenue bonds in the usual form for the moneys so borrowed; also to redeem and cancel the said bonds from time to time, at or before the maturity of the same, out of the moneys arising from the revenues aforesaid.

Receipts.

The receipts of the General Fund, including the surplus revenues of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the city debt, are estimated at	$2,200,000

General Recapitulation.

The estimated amount of appropriations required to be made for 1870 is as follows:—

For the support of the city government	$4,796,246
For boards and commissions	4,935,765
For interest on the city debt	1,734,916
For redemption of the city debt	685,420
Total	$12,054,349
Less estimated revenues of the general fund, as above	2,200,000
Total amount to be raised by tax	$9,854,349
The estimate for 1869 was	$10,923,109
The estimate for 1870, as above	9,854,349
Showing a decrease for this year of	$1,068,760

COMMERCE WITH HAYTI.

Improved Trade—Subsidy for American Vessels.

The steamers City of Port au Prince, Captain Jackson, and Stars and Stripes, Captain Mahlman, sailed recently together for Port au Prince and Cape Haytien, to inaugurate a monthly line between this port and Port au Prince, for a subsidy of $40,000 per annum, which was granted to the City of Port au Prince by Salnave's government, and the sum of $2,000 per month to the Stars and Stripes by the present government. It is claimed by the owners of the City of Port au Prince that the contracts of Salnave should be carried out by the present government, and a very pretty fight for the subsidy between the two companies is possible, notwithstanding that the trade promises to be sufficient for a good business for both, each steamer, although less than a week in port, having taken out full and valuable cargoes. Since the question of the government has been settled a lively attention has been given by our merchants to the Haytien trade, and a number of vessels have cleared from this and other ports in the United States, taking out such freights as the Haytiens are in need of, and expecting to return with coffee, dyewoods and other West Indian products.

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LEGAL TENDER ACT.

THE GREAT FINANCIAL QUESTION.

Decision of the United States Supreme Court.

All Outstanding Debts Contracted Before February 25, 1862, to be Paid in Coin.

The Legal Tender Act Justified as a Special Measure During War Times.

Congress Cannot Make Further Issues of Greenbacks Legal Tenders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7, 1870.

The following opinion was delivered in the United States Supreme Court to-day by Chief Justice Chase:—

Susan P. Hepburn and Henry A. Hepburn vs. Henry A. Griswold, in Error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky.—The question presented for our determination by the record in this case is whether or not the payee or assignee of a note made before the 25th of February, 1862, is obliged by law to accept in payment United States notes equal in nominal amount to the sum due, according to its terms, when tendered by the maker or other party bound to pay it, and this requires in the first place a construction of that clause of the first section of the act of Congress passed on that day which declares the United States notes, the issue of which was authorized by the statute, to be a legal tender in payment of debts. The entire clause is in these words:—"And said notes herein authorized shall be receivable in payment of all taxes, internal duties, excises, debts and demands of every kind due to the United States, except duties on imports and demands against the United States of every kind whatsoever, except for interest upon the bonds and notes, which shall be paid in coin; and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, within the United States, except duties on imports and interest as aforesaid (Twelfth United States Statutes 345). This clause has already received much consideration here, and this court has held that upon a sound construction neither taxes imposed by State legislation (Lane county vs. Oregon, 7 Wallace, 71), nor demands upon contracts which stipulate in terms for the payment or delivery of coin or bullion (Bronson vs. Rodes, 7 Wallace, 229; Butler vs. Hartwitz, 7 Wallace, 258) are included by legislative intention under the description of debts public and private. We are now to determine whether this description embraces debts contracted before as well as after the date of the act. It is an established rule for the construction of statutes that the terms employed by the Legislature are not to receive an interpretation which conflicts with acknowledged principles of justice and equity, if another sense, consonant with these principles, can be given to them. But this rule cannot prevail where the intent is clear, except in the scarcely supposable case where a statute sets at naught the plain dictates of morality and social obligation. Courts must give effect to the clearly ascertained legislative intention, if not repugnant to the fundamental law or ruined in the construction.

Applying the rule just stated to the act under consideration there appears to be strong reason for construing the word "debts" as having reference only to debts contracted subsequent to the enactment of the law; for no one will question that the United States notes, which the act makes a legal tender in payment are, essentially unlike in nature, and being irredeemable in coin are necessarily unlike in value. The lawful money then in use and made a legal tender in payment consisted of gold and silver coin. The currency in use under the act and declared by its terms to be lawful money and a legal tender, consists of notes or promises to pay impressed upon paper prepared in convenient form for circulation, and protected against counterfeiting by suitable devices and penalties. The former possess intrinsic value, determined by the weight and fineness of the metal; the latter have no intrinsic value, but a purchasing value, determined by the quantity in circulation, by general consent to its currency in payments, and by opinion as to the probability of redemption in coin. Both derive, in different degrees, a certain additional value from their adaptation to circulation by the form and impress given to them under national authority, and from the acts making them respectively a legal tender. Contracts for the payment of money made before the act of 1862 had reference to coined money, and could not be discharged, unless by consent, otherwise than by the tender of the sum due in coin. Every such contract, therefore, was in legal import a contract for the payment of coin. There is a well known law of currency that notes or promises to pay, unless made conveniently or promptly convertible into coin at the will of the holder, can never, except under unusual or abnormal conditions, be at par in circulation with coin. It is an equally well known law that depreciation of notes must increase with the increase of the quantity put in circulation and diminution of confidence in the ability or disposition to redeem. Their appreciation follows the reversal of these conditions. No act making them a legal tender can change materially the operations of these laws. Their force has been strikingly exemplified in the history of the United States notes. Beginning with a very slight depreciation when first issued in March, 1862, they sunk in July, 1864, to the rate of two dollars and eighty-five cents for a dollar in gold and then rose, until recently, when a dollar and twenty cents in paper became equal to a gold dollar. Admitting, then, that prior contracts are within the intention of the act, and assuming that the act is warranted by the constitution, it follows that the holder of a promissory note made before the act for a thousand dollars, payable, as we have just seen, according to the law and according to the intent of the parties, in coin, was required when depreciation reached its lowest point to accept in payment a thousand note dollars, although with the thousand coin dollars due under the contract he could have purchased on that day two thousand eight hundred and fifty such dollars. Every payment since the passage of the act of a note of earlier date has presented similar though less striking features.

Now, it certainly needs no argument to prove that an act compelling acceptance in satisfaction of any other than stipulated payment alters arbitrarily the terms of the contract and impairs its obligation; and that the extent of impairment is in proportion to the inequality of the payment accepted under the constraint of the law to the payment due under the contract. Nor does it need argument to prove that the practical operation of such an act is contrary to justice and equality. It follows that no construction which attributes such practical operation to an act of Congress is to be favored, or, indeed, to be admitted, if any other can be reconciled with the manifest intent of the Legislature. What, then, is that manifest intent? Are we at liberty, upon a fair and reasonable construction of the act, to say that Congress meant that the word "debts," used in the act, should not include debts contracted prior to its passage? In the case of Bronson vs. Rodes we thought ourselves warranted in holding that this word, used in the statute, does not include obligations created by express contract for the payment of gold and silver, whether coined or in bullion. This conclusion rested, however, mainly on the terms of the act, which not only allow but require payments in coin by or to the government, and may be fairly considered independently of considerations belonging to the law of contracts for the delivery of specified articles as sanctioning special private contracts for like payments, without which, indeed, the provisions relating to government payments could hardly have practical effect. This consideration, however, does not apply to the matter now before us. There is nothing in the terms of the act which looks to any difference in its operations on different descriptions of debts payable generally in money—that is to say, in dollars and parts of a dollar. These terms, on the contrary, in their obvious import, include equally all debts not specially expressed to be payable in gold or silver, whether arising under past contracts and already due, or arising under such contracts and to become due at a future day, or arising and becoming due under subsequent contracts. A strict and literal construction, indeed, would, as suggested by Mr. Justice Story, in respect to the same word used in the constitution (1 Story on Constitution 921), limit the word "debts" to debts existing; and if this construction cannot be accepted, because the limitations sanctioned by it cannot be reconciled with the obvious scope and purpose of the act, it is certainly conclusive against any interpretation which will exclude existing debts from its operation. The same conclusion results from the exception of interest on loans and duties on imports, from the effect of the legal tender clause. This exception affords an irresistible implication that no description of debts, whenever contracted, can be withdrawn from the effect of the act if not included within the terms on the reasonable intent of the exception. And it is worthy of observation in this connection that in all the debates to which the act gave occasion in Congress no suggestion was ever made that the legal tender clause did not apply as fully to contracts made before as to contracts made after its passage. These considerations seem to us conclusive. We do not think ourselves at liberty, therefore, to say that Congress did not intend to make the notes authorized by it a legal tender in payment of debts contracted before the passage of the act. We are thus brought to the question whether Congress has power to make notes issued under its authority a legal tender in payment of debts which, when contracted, were payable in gold and silver coin.

The delicacy and importance of this question have not been overrated in the argument. This court always approaches the consideration of questions of this nature reluctantly, and its constant rule of decision has been and is that acts of Congress must be regarded as constitutional unless clearly shown to be otherwise. But the constitution is the fundamental law of the United States. By it the people have created a government; defined its powers, prescribed their limits, distributed them among the different departments and directed in general the manner of their exercise. No department of the government has any other powers than those delegated to it by the people. All the legislative power granted by the constitution belongs to Congress, but it has no legislative power which is not thus granted; and the same observation is equally true in its application to the executive and judicial powers granted respectively to the President and the courts. All these powers differ in kind, but not in source or limitations; they all arise from the constitution and are limited by its terms. It is the function of the judiciary to interpret and apply the law between parties as they arise for judgment. It can only declare what the law is and enforce by proper process the law thus declared. But in ascertaining the respective rights of parties it frequently becomes necessary to consult the constitution; for there can be no law inconsistent with the fundamental law. No enactment not in pursuance of the authority conferred by it can create obligations or confer rights, for such is the express declaration of the constitution itself in these words:—

This constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United states, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges of every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not every act of Congress, then, is to be regarded as the supreme law of the land; nor is it by every act of Congress that the judges are bound. This character and this force belong to such acts as are "made in pursuance of the constitution." When, therefore, a case arises for judicial determination and the decision depends on the alleged inconsistency of a legislative provision with the fundamental law it is the plain duty of the Court to compare the act with the constitution, and if the former cannot, upon a fair construction, be reconciled with the latter, to give effect to the constitution rather than the statute. This seems so plain that it is impossible to make it plainer by argument. If it be otherwise the constitution is not the supreme law. It is neither necessary nor useful in any case to inquire whether or not any act of Congress was passed in pursuance of it, and the oath which every member of this court is required to take, that he "will administer justice without respect to persons and do equal right to the poor and the rich, and faithfully perform the duties incumbent upon him to the best of his ability and understanding, agreeably to the constitution and laws of the United States," becomes an idle and unmeaning form.

The case before us is one of private rights. The plaintiff in the court below sought to recover of the defendants a certain sum expressed on the face of a promissory note. The defendants insisted on the right, under the act of February 25, 1862, to acquit themselves of their obligation by tendering in payment a sum nominally equal in United States notes; but the note had been executed before the passage of the act, and the plaintiff insisted on his right, under the constitution, to be paid the amount due in gold and silver, and it has not been, and cannot be, denied that the plaintiff was entitled to judgment according to his claim, unless behind by a constitutional law to accept the notes as coin. Thus two questions were directly presented:—Were the defendants relieved by the act from the obligation assumed in the contract? Could the plaintiff be compelled by a judgment of the Court to receive in payment a currency of a different nature and value from that which was in the contemplation of the parties when the contract was made? The Court of Appeals resolves both questions in the negative, and the defendants seek the reversal of that judgment by writ of error. It becomes our duty, therefore, to determine whether the act of February 25, 1862, so far as it makes United States notes a legal tender in payment of debts contracted prior to its passage, is constitutional and valid or otherwise. Under a deep sense of our obligation to perform this duty to the best of our ability and understanding, we shall proceed to dispose of the case presented by the record.

We have already said, and it is generally if not universally conceded, that the government of the United States is one of limited powers, and that no department possesses any authority not granted by the constitution. It is not necessary, however, in order to prove the existence of a particular authority, to show a particular and express grant. The design of the constitution was to establish a government competent to take direction and administration of the affairs of a great nation and at the same time to mark by sufficiently definite lines the sphere of its operations. To this end it was needful only to make express grants of general powers, coupled with a further grant of such incidental and auxiliary powers as might be required for the exercise of the powers expressly granted. These powers are necessarily extensive. It has been found, indeed, in the practical administration of the government that a very large part, if not the largest part, of its functions have been performed in the exercise of powers thus implied. But the extension of power by implication was regarded with some apprehension by the wise men who framed and by the intelligent citizens who adopted the constitution. This apprehension is manifest in the terms by which the grant of incidental and auxiliary power is made. All powers of this nature are included under the description of "power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers expressly granted to Congress, or vested in the constitution in the government or in any of its departments or affairs." The same apprehension is equally apparent in the tenth article of the amendments, which declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the States or the people." We do not mean to say that either of these constitutional provisions is to be taken as restricting any exercise of power fairly warranted by the legitimate derivation from one of the enumerated or express powers. The first was undoubtedly introduced to exclude all doubt in respect to the existence of implied powers, while the words "necessary and proper" were intended to have a sense, to use the words of Mr. Justice Story, "at once admonitory and directory, and to require that the means used in the execution of an express power should be *bonâ fide* appropriate to the end." (1 Story on Constitution, 142, par. 1,253.) The second provision was intended to have a like admonitory and directory sense, and to restrain the limited government established under the constitution from the exercise of powers not clearly delegated or derived by just inference from powers so delegated.

It has not been maintained in argument, nor, indeed, would any one, however slightly conversant with constitutional law, think of maintaining that there is in the constitution any express grant of legislative power to make any description of credit currency a legal tender in payment of debts. We must inquire, then, whether this can be done in the exercise of an implied power. The rule for determining whether a legislative enactment can be supported as an exercise of an implied power, was stated by Chief Justice Marshall, speaking for the whole court, in the case of McCulloch versus the State of Maryland (4 Wheaton 421); and the statement then made has ever since been accepted as a correct exposition of the constitution. His words were these:—"Let the end be legitimate, let it be within the scope of the constitution, and all means which are appropriate, which are plainly adapted to that end, which are not prohibited, but consistent with the letter and spirit of the constitution are constitutional." And in another part of the same opinion the practical operation of this rule was thus illustrated:—"Should Congress in the execution of its powers adopt measures which are prohibited by the constitution, or should Congress, under the pretext of executing its powers, pass laws for the accomplishment of objects not entrusted to the government, it would be the painful duty of this tribunal, should a case requiring such a decision come before it, to say that such an act was not the law of the land; but where the law is not prohibited and is really calculated to effect any of the objects entrusted to the government, to undertake here to inquire into the degree of its necessity would be to pass the line which circumscribes the judicial department and tread on legislative grounds." (Ibid., 423.)

It must be taken, then, as finally settled, so far as judicial decisions can settle anything, that the words "all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution" powers expressly granted or vested, have in the constitution a sense equivalent to that of the words "laws not absolutely necessary, indeed, but appropriate and plainly adapted to constitutional and legitimate ends—laws not prohibited, but consistent with the letter and spirit of the constitution—laws really calculated to effect the objects entrusted to the government."

The question before us, then, resolves itself into this:—Is the clause which makes the United States notes a legal tender for debts contracted prior to its enactment a law of the description stated in the rule? It is not doubted that the power to establish a standard of value by which all other values may be measured—or, in other words, to determine what shall be lawful money and a legal tender—is in its nature and of necessity a governmental power. It is in all countries exercised by the government. In the United States, so far as it relates to the precious metals, it is vested in Congress by the grant of the power to coin money. But can a power to impart these qualities to notes or promises to pay money when offered in discharge of pre-existing debts be derived from the coinage power or from any other power expressly given? It is certainly not the same power as the power to coin money, nor is it in any reasonable, satisfactory sense an appropriate or plainly adopted means to the exercise of that power; nor is there more reason for saying that it is implied in or incidental to the power to regulate the value of coined money of the United States or of foreign coins. This power of regulation is a power to determine the weight, purity, form and impression of the several coins, and their relation to each other, and the relations of foreign coins to the monetary unit of the United States. Nor is the power to make notes a legal tender the same as the power to issue notes to be used as currency. The old Congress, under the Articles of Confederation, was clothed by express grant with the power to emit bills of credit, which are, in fact, notes for circulation as currency, and yet that Congress was not clothed with power to make their bills a legal tender on payment. And this court has recently held that Congress, under the constitution, possesses the same power to emit bills or notes as incidental to other powers, though not denominated among these expressly granted, but it was expressly declared at the same time that this decision concluded nothing on the question of legal tenders. Indeed, we are not aware that it has ever been claimed that the power to issue bills or notes has any identity with the power to make them a legal tender; on the contrary, the whole history of the country refutes that notion. The States have always been held to possess the power to authorize and regulate the issue of bills for circulation by banks or individuals, subject, as has been lately determined, to the control of Congress, for the purpose of establishing and securing a national currency, and yet the States are expressly prohibited by the constitution from making anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender. This seems decisive on the point that the power to issue notes and the power to make them a legal tender are not the same power, and that they have no necessary connection with each other. But it has been maintained in argument that the power to make United States notes a legal tender in payment of all debts is a means appropriately and plainly adapted to the execution of the power to carry on war, of the power to regulate commerce and of the power to borrow money. If it is, and is not prohibited nor inconsistent with the letter or spirit of the constitution, then the act which makes them such legal tenders must be held to be constitutional.

Let us, then, first inquire whether it is an appropriate and plainly adapted means for carrying on war. The affirmative argument may be thus stated:—Congress has power to declare and provide for carrying on war. Congress has also power to emit bills of credit, or circulating notes, receivable for government dues, and payable, so far, at least, as parties are willing to receive them, in discharge of government obligations. It will facilitate the use of such notes in disbursements to make them a legal tender in payment of existing debts; therefore Congress may make such notes a legal tender. It is difficult to say to what express power the authority to make notes a legal tender in payment of debts pre-existing in contracts may not be upheld as incidental upon the principles of this argument. Is there any power which does not involve the use of money? And is there any doubt that Congress may issue and use bills of credit as money in the execution of any power? The power to establish Post Offices and post roads, for example, involves the collection and disbursement of a large sum. Is not the power to make notes a legal tender as clearly incidental to this power as to the war power? The answer to this question does not appear to us doubtful. The argument, therefore, seems to prove too much. It carries the doctrine of implied powers very far beyond any extent hitherto given it. It asserts that whatever in any degree promotes an end within the scope of a general power, whether in the correct sense of the word "appropriate" or not, may be done in the exercise of an implied power. Can this proposition be maintained? It is said that this is not a question for the court deciding a case, but for the Congress exercising the power. But the decisive answer to this is that the admission of a legislative power to determine finally what powers have the described relation as means to the execution of other powers plainly granted, and then to exercise absolutely and without liability to question in cases involving private rights, the powers thus determined to have that relation would completely change the nature of American government. It would convert the government, which the people ordained as a government of limited powers, into a government of unlimited powers; it would obliterate every criterion which this court, speaking through the venerated Chief Justice, in the case already cited, established for the determination of the question whether legislative acts are constitutional or unconstitutional. Undoubtedly authority means appropriate, plainly adapted, really calculated, the Legislature has unrestricted choice; but there can be no implied power to use means not within this description.

Now, then, let it be considered what has actually been done in the provision of national currency. In July and August, 1861, and February, 1862, the issue of sixty millions in United States notes payable on demand was authorized. (12 U. S. Statutes, 259, 313, 345.) They were made receivable in payments, but were not declared a legal tender until March, 1862 (12 U. S. Statutes, 370), when the amount in circulation had been greatly reduced by receipt of cancellation. In 1862 and 1863 (12 U. S. Statutes, 345, 532, 709) the issue of four hundred and fifty millions in United States notes payable, not on demand, but in effect at the convenience of the government, was authorized, subject to certain restrictions. As to the fifty millions these notes were made receivable for the bonds of the national loans for all debts due to or from the United States except duties on imports and interest on the public debt and were also declared a legal tender. In March, 1863 (12 U. S. Statutes, 711), the issue of notes for parts of a dollar was authorized to an amount not exceeding fifty millions of dollars. These notes were not declared a legal tender, but were made redeemable under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. In February, 1863 (12 U. S. Statutes, 669), the issue of three hundred millions of dollars in notes of National Banking Associations was authorized. These notes were made receivable to the same extent as United States notes, and provision was made to secure their redemption; but they were not made a legal tender. These several descriptions of notes have since constituted, under the various acts of Congress, the common currency of the United States. The notes which were not declared a legal tender have circulated with these which were so declared, without unfavorable discrimination. It may be added as a part of the history that other issues bearing interest at various rates were authorized and made a legal tender, except in redemption of bank notes, for face amount, exclusive of interest. Such were the one and two years five per cent notes and the three years compound interest notes (13, United States Statutes, 218, 245). These notes never entered largely or permanently into the circulation, and there is no reason to think that their utility was increased or diminished by the act which declared them a legal tender for the face amount. They need not be further considered here. They serve only to illustrate the tendency, remarked by all who have investigated the subject of paper money, to increase the volume of irredeemable issues and to extend indefinitely the application of the quality of legal tenders. That it was carried no further during the present civil war, and has been carried no further since, is due to circumstances the consideration of which does not belong to this discussion.

We recur, then, to the question under consideration. No one questions the general constitutionality, and not very many perhaps the general expediency, of the legislation by which a note currency has been authorized in recent years. The doubt is as to the power to declare a particular class of these notes to be a a legal tender in payment of pre-existing debts. The only ground upon which this point is asserted is not that the issue of notes was an appropriate and plainly adapted means for carrying on the war, for that is admitted, but the making of them a legal tender to the extent mentioned was such a means. Now we have seen that of all the notes issued those not declared a legal tender at all constituted a very large proportion, and that they circulated freely and without discount. It may be said that their equality in circulation and credit was due to the provision made by law for the redemption of this paper in legal tender notes; but this provision, if at all useful in this respect, was of trifling importance compared with that which made them receivable for government dues. All modern history testifies that in time of war, especially when taxes are augmented, large loans negotiated and heavy disbursements made, notes issued by the authority of the government and made receivable for dues to the government, always obtain at first a ready circulation, and even when not redeemable in coin on demand, are as little and usually less subject to depreciation than any other description of notes for the redemption of which no better provision is made. And the history of the legislation under consideration is that it was upon this quality of receivability, and not upon the quality of legal tender, that reliance of circulation was originally placed, for the receivability clause appears to have been in the original draft of the bill, while the legal tender clause seems to have been introduced at a later stage of its progress. These facts certainly are not without weight as evidence that all the useful purposes of the notes would have been fully answered, without making them a legal tender for pre-existing debts. It is denied, indeed, by eminent writers that the quality of legal tender adds anything at all to the credit or usefulness of government notes. They insist, on the contrary, that it impairs both. However this may be, it must be remembered that it is, as a means to an end, to be obtained by the action of the government that the implied power of making notes a legal tender in all payments is claimed under the constitution. Now how far is the government helped by this means? Certainly it cannot obtain new supplies or services at a cheaper rate, for no one will take the notes for more than they are worth at the time of the new contract. The price will rise in the ratio of the depreciation, and this is all that could happen, if the notes were not made a legal tender. But it may be said that the depreciation will be less to him who takes them from the government if the government will pledge to him its power to compel his creditors to receive them at par in payments. This is, as we have seen, by no means certain. If the quantity issued be excessive and redemption uncertain and remote, great depreciation will take place. If, on the other hand, the quantity is only adequate to the demands of business, and confidence in early redemption is strong, the notes will circulate freely whether made a legal tender or not; but if it be admitted that some increase of availability is derived from making these notes a legal tender under new contracts, it by no means follows that any appreciable advantage is gained by compelling creditors to receive them in satisfaction of pre-existing debts. And there is abundant evidence that whatever benefit is possible from that compulsion to some individuals, or to the government, is far more than outweighed by the loss of property, the derangement of business, the fluctuations of currency and values, and the increase of prices to the people and the government, and the long train of evils which flow from the use of an irredeemable paper money. It is true that these evils are not to be attributed altogether to making it a legal tender; but this increases these evils. It certainly widens their extent and protracts their continuance. We are unable to persuade ourselves that an expedient of this sort is an appropriate and plainly adopted means for the execution of the power to declare and carry on war. If it adds nothing to the utility of the notes it cannot be upheld as a means to the end in furtherance of which the notes are issued; nor can it in our judgment, be applied as such if, while facilitating, in some degree, the circulation of the notes, it debases and injures the circulation of the currency in its proper use to a much greater degree. And these considerations seem to us equally applicable to the power to regulate commerce and to borrow money. Both powers necessarily involve the use of money by the people and by the government, but neither, as we think, carries with it as an appropriate and plainly adapted means to its exercise the power of making circulating notes a legal tender in payment of pre-existing debts. But there is another view which seems to us decisive. To whatever express power the implied power in question may be referred in the rule stated by Chief Justice Marshall, the words "appropriate," "plainly adapted," "really calculated," are qualified by the limitation that the means must be not prohibited by, but consistent with, the letter and spirit of, the constitution. Nothing so prohibited or inconsistent can be regarded as appropriate, or plainly adapted, or really calculated means to any end.

Let us inquire, then, first, whether making bills of credit a legal tender to the extent indicated is consistent with the spirit of the constitution. Among the great cardinal purposes of that instrument no one is more conspicuous or more venerable than the establishment of justice. And what was intended by the establishment of justice in the minds of the people who ordained it is happily not a matter of dissertation. It is not left to inference or conjecture, especially in its relations to contracts. When the constitution was undergoing discussion in the Convention, the Congress of the Confederation was engaged in the consideration of the ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the Ohio, the only territory subject at that time to its regulation and control. By this ordinance certain fundamental articles of compact were established between the original States and the people and States of the territory, for the purpose, to use its own language, "of extending the fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty, whereon these republics—the States united under the Confederation)—their laws and constitutions are erected." Among those fundamental principles was this:—"And in the just preservation of rights and property it is understood and declared that no law ought ever to be made or have force in the said territory that shall in any manner whatever interfere with or affect private contracts or engagements *bonâ fide* and without fraud, previously formed." The same principle found more condensed expression in that most valuable provision of the constitution of the United States, ever recognized as an efficient safeguard against intrigue, that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts. It is true that the prohibition is not applied in terms to the government of the United States. Congress has express power to enact bankrupt laws, and we do not say that a law made in the execution of any other express power which incidentally only impairs the obligation of a contract can be held to be unconstitutional for that reason; but we think it clear that those who framed and those who adopted the constitution intended that the spirit of this prohibition should pervade the entire body of legislation, and that the justice which the constitution was ordained to establish was not thought by them to be compatible with legislation of an opposite tendency. In other words, we cannot doubt that a law not made in pursuance of an express power, which necessarily and in its direct operation impairs the obligation of contracts, is inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution.

Another provision found in the fifth amendment must be considered in this connection. We refer to that which ordains "that private property shall not be taken for public use without compensation." This provision is kindred in spirit to that which forbids legislation impairing the obligation of contracts; but, unlike that, it is addressed directly and solely to the national government. It does not in terms prohibit legislation which appropriates the private property of one class of citizens to the use of another class; but if such property cannot be taken for the benefit of all without compensation it is difficult to understand how it can be so taken for the benefit of a part without violating the spirit of the prohibition. But there is another provision in the same amendment which, in our judgment, cannot have its full and intended effect unless construed as a direct prohibition of the legislation which we have been considering. It is that which declares that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. It is not doubted that all the provisions of this amendment operate directly in limitation and restraint of the legislative powers conferred by the constitution. The only question is whether an act which compels all those who hold contracts for the payment of gold or silver money to accept in payment a currency of inferior value deprives such persons of property without due process of law. It is quite clear that, whatever may be the operation of such an act, due process of law makes no part of it. Does it deprive any person of property? A very large proportion of the property of civilized men exists in the form of contracts. These contracts almost invariably stipulate for the payment of money, and we have already seen that contracts in the United States prior to the act under consideration for the payment of money were contracts to pay the sums specified in gold and silver coin, and it is beyond doubt that the holders of these contracts were and are as fully entitled to the protection of this constitutional provision as the holders of any other description of property. But it may be said that the holders of no description of property are protected by it from legislation which incidentally only impairs its value; and it may be urged in illustration that the holders of stock in a turnpike, a bridge or a manufacturing corporation or an insurance company or a bank cannot, by authorizing similar works or corporations, reduce its price in the market; but all this does not appear to meet the real difficulty.

In the cases mentioned the injury is purely contingent and incidental. In the case we are now considering it is direct and inevitable. If in the cases mentioned the holder of the stock was required to convey it on demand to any one who should think fit to offer half its value for it the analogy would be more obvious. No one, probably, could be found to contend that an act enforcing the acceptance of fifty or seventy-five acres of land in satisfaction of a contract to convey a hundred would not come within the prohibition against arbitrary privation of property. We confess ourselves unable to perceive any solid distinction between such an act and an act compelling all citizens to accept in satisfaction of all contracts for money half or three-quarters or any other proportion less than the whole of the value actually due according to their terms. It is difficult to conceive what act would take private property without process of law if such act would not. We are obliged to conclude that an act making mere promises to pay dollars a legal tender in payment of debts previously contracted, is not a means "appropriate, plainly adapted, really calculated" to carry into effect any express power vested in Congress—that such an act is inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution, and that it is prohibited by the constitution. It is not surprising that amid the tumult of the late civil war and under the influence of apprehensions for the safety of the republic, almost universal, different views, never before entertained by American statesmen or jurists, were adopted by many. The time was not favorable to considerate reflection upon the constitutional limits of legislation or executive authority. If power was assumed from patriotic motives the assumption found ready justification in patriotic hearts. Many who doubted stifled their doubts; many who did not doubt were silent; some who were strongly averse to making government notes a legal tender felt themselves constrained to acquiesce in the views of the advocates of the measure. Not a few who then insisted upon its necessity or acquiesced in that view, have, since the return of peace, and under the influence of calmer times, reconsidered their conclusions, and now concur in those which we have just announced.

These conclusions seem to us to be fully sanctioned by the letter and spirit of the constitution. We are obliged, therefore, to hold that the defendant in error was not bound to receive from the plaintiffs the currency tendered to him in payment of their note made before the passage of the act of February 25, 1862. It follows that the judgment of the Court of Appeals, of Kentucky, must be affirmed.

Dissenting Opinion.

Susan P. Hepburn and Another, vs. Henry A. Griswold.—Mr. Justice Miller dissenting.

The provisions of the constitution of the United States, which have direct reference to the function of legislation, may be divided into three primary classes:—First, those which confer legislative powers on Congress; second, those which prohibit the exercise of legislative powers by Congress; third, those which prohibit the States from exercising certain legislative powers. The powers conferred on Congress may be subdivided into the positive and the auxiliary, or, as they are more usually called, the express and implied power. As instances of the former class may be mentioned the power to borrow money, to raise and support armies and to coin money and regulate the value thereof. The implied or auxiliary powers of legislation are founded largely on that general provision which closes the enumeration of powers granted in express terms by the declaration that Congress shall also have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof. The question which this court is called upon to consider is whether the authority to make the notes of the United States a lawful tender in payment of debts is to be found in Congress, under either of these classes of legislative power. As one of the elements of this question, and in order to negative any idea that the exercise of such a power would be an invasion of the rights reserved to the States, it may be well to say at the outset that this is among the subjects of legislation forbidden to the States by the constitution. Among the contemporaneous utterances of that instrument on this subject of lawful tenders is that which declares that no State shall coin money, emit bills of credit or make anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts, thus removing the whole matter from the dominion of State legislation. No such prohibition is placed upon the power of Congress over this subject, though there are, as we have already said, matters expressly forbidden to Congress; but neither this of legal tender, nor the power to emit bills of credit or to impair the obligation of Congress is among them, though it must be obvious that in prohibiting this legal tender power to the States the attention of the convention must have been directed to the propriety of a limitation of the power of Congress. On the contrary, Congress is expressly authorized to coin money, and to regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and to punish the counterfeiting of such coin and of the securities of the United States. It has been strongly argued by many able jurists that these latter clauses fairly construed confer the power to make the securities of the United States a lawful tender in payment of debts. While I am not able to see in them, standing alone, a sufficient warrant for the exercise of this power, they are not without decided weight when we come to consider the question of the existence of this power as one necessary and proper for carrying into execution other admitted powers of the government; for they show that so far as the framers of the constitution did go in granting express power over the lawful money of the country it was confided to Congress and not to the States; and it is no unreasonable inference that if it should be found necessary, in carrying into effect some of the powers of the government essential to its successful operation to make its securities perform the payment of debts, such legislation would be in harmony with the power over money granted in express terms.

It being conceded, then, that the power under consideration would not, if exercised by Congress, be an invasion of any right reserved to the United States, but one which they are forbidden to employ, and that it is not in terms either granted or denied to Congress, can it be sustained as a law necessary and proper, at the time it was enacted, for carrying into execution any of these powers that are expressly granted either to Congress or to the governments or to any department thereof? From the organization of the government under the present constitution there have been from time to time attempts to limit the powers granted by that instrument by a narrow and literal rule of construction, and these have been specially directed to the general clause which we have cited as the chief foundation of the auxiliary powers of the government. It has been said that this clause, so far from authorizing the use of any means which could not have been used without it, is a restriction upon the powers necessarily implied by an instrument so general in its language. The doctrine is, that when an act of Congress is brought to the test of this clause of the constitution its necessity must be absolute and its adaptation to the conceded purpose unquestionable. Nowhere has this principle been met with more emphatic denial, or more satisfactory refutation than in this court. That eminent jurist and statesman, whose official career of over thirty years as Chief Justice commenced very soon after this constitution was adopted, and whose decisions have done as much to fix its meaning as those of any man living or dead, has given this particular clause the benefit of his fullest consideration. In the case of the United States vs. Fisher (2 Cranch, 358), decided in 1804, the point in issue was the priority claimed for the United States as a creditor of a bankrupt over all other creditors. It was argued mainly on the construction of the statutes; but the power of Congress to pass such a law was also denied. The Chief Justice said:—It is claimed under the authority to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to carry into execution the powers vested by the constitution in the government or in any department thereof." In construing this clause it would be an correct and would produce endless difficulties if the opinion should be maintained that no law was authorized which was not indispensably necessary to give effect to a specified power when various systems might be adopted for that purpose. It might be said with respect to each that it was not necessary because the end might be attained by other means. Congress must possess the choice of means, and must be empowered to use any means which are in fact conducive to the exercise of the power granted by the constitution. It was accordingly held that, under the authority to pay the debts of the union, it could pass a law giving priority for its own debts in case of bankruptcy. But in the memorable case of McCulloch vs. The State of Maryland (4 Wheaton, 316) the most exhaustive discussion of this clause is found in the opinion of the same eminent expounder of the constitution. That case involved, as is well known, the right of Congress to establish the Bank of the United States, and to authorize it to issue notes for circulation. It was conceded that the right to incorporate or create such a bank had no specific grant in any clause of the constitution, but less the right to authorize it to issue notes for circulation as money. But it was argued that, as a measure necessary to enable the government to collect, transfer and pay out its revenues, the organization of a bank with this function was within the power of Congress. In speaking of the true meaning of the word "necessary" in this clause of the constitution, he says.—"Does it always impart an absolute physical necessity so strong that one thing to which another may be termed necessary cannot exist without it? We think it does not. If reference be had to its use in the common affairs of the world or in approved authors, we find that it frequently imports no more than that one thing is convenient, or useful, or essential to another. To employ means necessary to an end is generally understood as employing any means calculated to produce the end, and not as being confined to those single means, without which the end would be unattainable." The word "necessary" admits, he says, of all degrees of comparison. A thing may be necessary, very necessary, absolutely or indispensably necessary. This word, then, like others, is used in various senses, and in its construction the subject, the context, the intention of the person using them are to be taken into view.

Let this be done in this case under consideration. The subject is the execution of those great powers on which the welfare of a nation essentially depends. It must have been the intention of those who gave these powers to insure as far as human prudence could insure their beneficial execution. This could not be done by confining the choice of means to such narrow limits as not to leave it in the power of Congress to adopt any which might be appropriate and which were conducive to the end. This provision is made in a constitution intended to endure for ages to come, and consequently to be adapted to various crises of human affairs. To have prescribed the means by which the government should in all future time exercise its powers would have been to change entirely the character of the instrument and give the properties of a legal code. It would have been an unwise attempt to provide by immutable rules for exigencies which, if foreseen at all, must have been but dimly, and which can be best provided for as they occur. To have declared that the best means shall not be used, but those alone without which the power given would be nugatory, would have been to deprive the Legislature of the capacity to avail itself of experience, to exercise its reason and to accommodate its legislation to circumstances. I have cited at unusual length these remarks of Chief Justice Marshall because, though made half a century ago, their applicability to the circumstances under which Congress called to its aid the power of making the securities of the government a legal tender, or a means of successfully prosecuting a war which, without such aid, seemed likely to terminate its existence, and to borrow money which could in no other manner be borrowed, and to pay the debt of millions due to its soldiers, which could by no other means be paid, seems to be almost prophetic. If he had had clearly before his mind the future history of his country he could not have better characterized a principle which would have rendered the power to carry on a war nugatory, which would have deprived Congress of the capacity to avail itself of experience, to exercise its reason and to accommodate its legislation to circumstances by the use of the most appropriate means of supporting the government in the crisis of its fate. But it is said that the claim under consideration is admonitory as to the use of implied powers and adds nothing to what would have been authorized without. The idea is not new and is probably intended for the same which was urged in the case of McCulloch vs. the State of Maryland, namely, that instead of enlarging the powers conferred on Congress, or providing for a more liberal use of them, it was designed as a restriction upon the auxiliary powers incidental to every express grant of power in general terms. I have already cited so fully from that case that I can only refer to it to say that this proposition is there clearly stated and refuted. Does there exist, then, any power in Congress or in the government by express grant to the execution of which this Legal Tender act was necessary and proper in the sense here defined and under the circumstances of its passage? The power to declare war, to supress insurrection, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy, to borrow money on the credit of the United States, to pay the debts of the Union and to provide for the common defence and general welfare, are each and all distinctly and specifically granted in separate clauses of the constitution. We were in the midst of a war which called all these powers into exercise and taxed them severely—a war which, if we were to take into account the increased capacity for destruction introduced by modern science and the corresponding increase of its cost, brought into operation powers of belligerency more potent and more expensive than any that the world has ever known. All the ordinary means of rendering efficient the several powers of Congress above mentioned had been employed to their utmost capacity, and with the spirit of the rebellion unbroken, with large armies in the field unpaid, with a current expenditure of two millions of dollars per day, the credit of the government nearly exhausted and the resources of taxation inadequate to pay even the interest on the public debt. Congress was called on to devise some new means of borrowing money on the credit of the nation, for the result of the war was conceded by all thoughtful men to depend on the capacity of the government to raise money in amounts previously unknown. The banks had already loaned their means to the Treasury; they had been compelled to suspend the payment of specie on their own notes. The coin in the country, if it could all have been placed within the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, would not have made a circulation sufficient to answer army purchases and army payments,